The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

MR. COLFAX AND CREDIT MOBILIER

NEW TESTIMONY ON THE DISPUTED "S. C." CHECK QUESTION—GOV. DAVIS' CONDITIONS FOR SURRENDERING THE KIOWAS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—New and very important evidence in regard to the case of Mr. Colfax in the Credit Mobilier investigation has just come to light. Mr. John T. Drew, a lawyer, and member of the firm of Drew, Bliss & Holmes, of this city, now at Burlington, Vt., who has been in Europe for nearly a year past in the service of the Department of Justice, and who has returned therefrom since the adjournment of Congress, has forwarded to Judge Poland, Chairman of the late committee, a statement setting forth in positive terms the fact that he was with Oakes Ames when the latter presented the famous "S. C." check, that he saw the check, saw the cashier pay it, and saw Mr. Ames hand the money to a gentleman in the lobby, whom he (Drew) did not know. He details the facts substantially as follows: During the Summer of 1868 he was attending to several matters before Congress, in one of which he was especially desirous of enlisting the Massachusetts members. He called on Mr. Ames at the House several times during the month of June. On one occasion he found Mr. Ames in conversation with a gentleman in the corridor in the rear of the Speaker's chair, and near the door, in close proximity to which was Mr. Ames' seat. He awaited the conclusion of the conversation, of which he heard only an occasional word, from which he concluded that it referred to certain cotton cases at New-Orleans in which Mr. Ames was then interested. Before Mr. Ames turned his attention to Mr. Drew, he remarked to the first gentleman, "wait a moment," and then passed into the Chamber to his desk, reappearing very soon with a piece of paper in his hand, when Mr. Drew joined him and they walked together into the room of the Sergeant at Arms, and stood for some moments in conversation at the cashier's desk. During this conference Mr. Ames rested one arm on the desk and kept running the check through his fingers in such a manner that its face was clearly before Mr. Drew, who could not help noticing its purport. There was nothing about it calculated to make any impression upon Mr. Drew, except the fact that it was payable to the initials, "S. C., or bearer," which naturally impressed him as a little mysterious, and temporarily excited his curiosity. The check was presented and paid to Mr. Ames by the cashier. Mr. Drew did not observe the denomination of the bills, except that the one on top was for $500. The two then walked out of the room into the lobby, when Mr. Ames handed the money to the gentleman with whom he had previously been in conversation. Mr. Drew at that time was in the habit of keeping a diary and noting down his daily transactions and interviews. When he returned from Europe he mentioned these facts to one or two persons, and said he was confident his diary would fix the date of his several interviews with Mr. Ames. When he subsequently obtained access to his books and papers, he found in his diary for 1868 two entries of interviews with Oakes Ames, June 20 and June 22, 1868. It was, Mr. Drew says, on one or the other of these days that he saw the check. It will be remembered that the check was dated June 20, 1868, and paid June 22, 1868. It is understood that Mr. Drew is ready to support his statement under oath, if required. This testimony confirms Cashier Dillon's recollection that he paid the check to Mr. Ames in large bills, and also supports the evidence of all the gentlemen to whom initial checks were said to have been given, that they never saw them.

SATANTA AND BIG TREE.

Gov. Davis, of Texas, who has been here since Sunday, left for New-York to-night. He will return on Monday next for his conference with the President respecting the question of the release of Satanta and Big Tree, the Kiowa chiefs. He is opposed to the release of these chiefs unless accompanied upon the part of the Kiowas by the surrender of their horses and arms, and their complete submission to Governmental control. Gov. Davis maintains that it is cheaper to feed this tribe, pending their education into self-supporting habits by planting and stock-raising, than to run the risk of raids, outrages, and wars by releasing these chiefs without further conditions. In no event will he pardon them. If he parts with them it will simply be to turn them over to the custody of the General Government, which must then take the responsibility of dealing with them. At present these Indian bucks are hearty and well, and engaged in making very good chairs in the Texas Penitentiary.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The monthly debt statement, published to-day, shows a gratifying exhibit, considering that the receipts for the month have been very light. The largest item of payment was for $1,681,000 for deficiency in the postal revenues and steamship service. A large proportion of this payment was made to railroads for transportation of the mails in the Eastern States, the accounts of most of them having until recently been unadjusted since the combination against the Post-office Department in April last. The aggregate reduction of debt for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, is $43,668,631 65, which is very gratifying, in view of the fact that the reduction of taxation by the act of June 6, 1872, was expected to limit the payment of the principal of the public debt to $25,000,000 per annum.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

The report of the Internal Revenue office at the close of the fiscal year shows that under the under the act of Dec. 24, 1872, 1,058 assistant assessors and 220 assessors went out of office. The great majority of them were withdrawn from the service on May 20, 1873, at the date when the Consolidation act went into operation. The total cost of assessments for the fiscal year just ended was $3,231,013 45. The assessing and collecting together have hitherto cost annually about $5,000,000. Henceforth, under the new law, the same labor will be performed for half the sum.

THE LACROSSE BRIDGE.

The Secretary of War to-day, after an argument by Hon. J. M. Rusk, definitely decided the Wisconsin Railroad Bridge question by locating the bridge at Lacrosse City, in accordance with the recommendation of the Government engineers. The contest has been pending in Congress and the department for one year. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Road in April, 1872, obtained a Congressional charter authorizing them to locate a bridge in their discretion. The Wisconsin Southern Road had previously obtained a similar authorization. In June, 1872, a law was passed intended so, to amend, or to that extent to repeal the two former charters as to place the location in the discretion of the Secretary of War." The Secretary so interpreted the law, and ordered the bridge located at Lacrosse City. The Milwaukee and St. Paul appealed to the Attorney-General, and now, after the opinion of the Attorney General, Gen. Belknap has reaffirmed his decision and definitely located the bridge at Lacrosse City, beyond appeal. The location selected by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road was two miles South of Lacrosse, at a point which the engineers say would be detrimental to navigation and ruinous to the city.

THE SIOUX.

It is ascertained that one of the reasons urged by the Sioux for their unwillingness to relinquish their rights to pass over the Nebraska lands, on their way to the hunting-grounds on the north fork of the Republican River, is the provision in the treaty of 1868, which declares that they shall preserve that right so long as the north fork remains good buffalo hunting-ground. There is no specification in the treaty as to who shall be the judge of the quality of the hunting, and the Sioux maintain such judgment to be their prerogative. This portion of the undertaking of the Sioux commission has consequently not been accomplished.

PERSONAL.

Senator Boutwell is much amused at the statement which represents his visit to Washington as designed to advance the interests of Gen. Butler in his candidature for the Governorship of Massachusetts. Mr. Boutwell is here on private business, entirely.

A MARRIAGE IN FASHIONABLE CIRCLES.

A fashionable wedding is on the tapis to excite society circles these warm days. Col. J. Madison Cutts and Miss Mary E. Wheeler will be married at St. Aloysius Church, on the evening of the 10th instant, and will receive their friends on the evenings of the 15th and 17th.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ILLICIT DISTILLERIES IN THE SOUTH.

Supervisor Perry, whose limits comprise Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, is now here on official business. He says the trouble in collecting the revenue is much less than formerly. It is known that forty illicit distilleries are located in the Third, and fifty in the Fourth Georgia collection districts, and in the entire State from four to five hundred. They are seized whenever their character can be established. The revenue in Florida is collected principally at Key West—$10,000 or $15,000 a month on cigars.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The following circular letter requesting information in relation to the present annual production of gold and silver, will be forwarded to our consular and diplomatic officers abroad:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT, July 1, 1873. }

First—What is the amount, approximately, of gold produced annually from the mines of the country and its dependencies to which you are accredited?

Second—What is the amount, approximately, of silver produced annually from the mines of the country and its dependencies to which you are accredited?

Third—If practicable you are requested to transmit copies of any documents bearing upon the subject.

A. R. LINDERMAN,
Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, July 1, 1873. }

THE REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

The following additions to and alterations in the regulations of the revenue marine service are published for the information and government of all persons concerned:

All officers of the Revenue Marine Service ordered by the department to appear before an Examining Board for examination with a view to promotion, will be expected to promptly present themselves and undergo an examination according to orders, and will not be permitted to waive or decline the examination.

An officer failing to pass the minimum standard fixed by the Examining Board will be dropped from the rolls, or allowed a second examination at a subsequent period within one year in the discretion of the department; but should he fail a second time, he will be peremptorily dropped.

Paragraph 102 of the Revised Regulations of the Revenue Marine Service, is amended by substituting three years for two years, as the usual term of service of an officer upon a station. Allotments of pay for the support of the family or other relatives of the officers of the revenue service, may be authorized on their application therefor in the discretion of the department for a sum not to exceed in any case two-thirds of the monthly pay of the officer desiring it, and for such time only as he may be stationed apart from them on public duty.

Sending money or extending valuable favors to officers of the Revenue Marine Service by ship-chandlers or other persons connected with the service as contractors is prohibited, and officers are forbidden to borrow money or receive favors from such contractors; and the department will consider an infraction of this rule by the latter named as sufficient cause for refusing to enter into contract with them thereafter.

ENTERING LANDS UNDER THE TIMBER CULTURE ACT.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in a circular addressed to all registers and receivers, announces a ruling that parties making entries under the first section of the Timber Culture act of March 3, 1873, are entitled to only one year to complete the planting of the prescribed area with trees, and are not, as has been argued by some persons, entitled to three years' time.

THE NEW POSTAL SYSTEM.

The law abolishing the franking privilege having gone into effect to-day, the several departments have detailed men especially to attach stamps to the official documents, all of which have previously to be weighed, the balances for these purposes being supplied to all the bureau and divisions. Five clerks are now required to affix stamps to the dead-letter mail each day, one clerk formerly having been sufficient for the franking. The clerks of the city post-office complain of the additional labor imposed by the weighing of public documents before mailing to ascertain whether the stamps are sufficient to cover the postage. The Sixth Auditor's office to-day paid out to railroad companies and Western contractors over $1,000,000 for the transportation of mails for the quarter ending yesterday. This is the largest payment ever made in one day by this office.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Of 1,200 claims allowed by the Southern Claims Commission, and to pay which Congress at last session appropriated $789,143, all have been paid by the Treasury Department except six. These are as follows: Two from Virginia, for $2,377 and $1,836; three from Tennessee, for $726, $150 and $183, and one from Georgia, for $450. The great majority of the claims paid varied in amount from $100 to $500, although there was one which amounted to $56,000.

THE MEXICAN COMMISSION.

The new Mexican Commissioner was expected before now to arrive in Washington, in company with Minister Mariscal, bringing for the exchange of ratifications the new treaty extending the term of the United States and Mexican Commission, but that gentleman is now delayed in New-York by sickness.

ECONOMY IN POSTAGE.

The Secretary of War directs that hereafter, except in exceptional cases in the discretion of bureau officers, all official sealed matter from the War Department and its bureaus, to any other bureau or executive department of the Government in Washington, be forwarded to its destination by hand, instead of through the mails of the postal service.

LAGGARDS TO BE LOOKED AFTER.

The Secretary of War invites the attention of the chiefs of bureaus of the department to the circular of the 21st ult., and desires that hereafter the names of any employe of the department who is habitually dilatory in arriving at his desk at 9 o'clock, be reported for the action of the Secretary.

ACCIDENT ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 1.—While the through train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Washington to New-York was rounding the curve at the foot of Eutaw-street, in this city, about 10 o'clock last night, a coupling broke, causing five of the passenger coaches to jump the track. The cars were badly wrecked. Dr. Greenleaf, of the United States Army, was considerably bruised, and taken out in an insensible condition. Three ladies were cut and bruised, but not severely injured. Several other passengers were more or less hurt, though they were able to proceed to New-York. The track was torn up for a considerable distance, but a large force of men was immediately put to work, and by midnight the débris of the shattered cars was cleared away and the track repaired.

THE DUELLO.

FATAL ENCOUNTER IN LOUISIANA.

JUDGE COOLEY KILLED AT THE SECOND FIRE BY R. B. RHETT, JR., OF THE NEW-ORLEANS PICAYUNE.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., July 1.—A private dispatch from Bay St. Louis states that a duel was fought near Montgomery Station, this morning, between ex-Judge William H. Cooley and R. B. Rhett, Jr., of the *Picayune*, in which Cooley was killed at the second shot. The difficulty grew out of an article published in the *Picayune*, headed "Hawkins *vs.* the *Picayune*," and the reply from Judge Cooley, published in the *Times* of the 27th. Col. Rhett was not touched. It is understood that Rhett was the challenging party. The following is a special dispatch to the New-Orleans *Times*:

MONTGOMERY STATION, *via* BAY ST. LOUIS, July 1.—In the Rhett and Cooley duel, Judge Cooley was killed at the second fire. The parties arrived at this place on the same train, at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Rhett was accompanied by Messrs. Chas. Roman and Dr. Bruns, and Judge Cooley was attended by Col. Geo. W. Carter and Major McRae Selph. The weapons were double-barreled shot-guns, one barrel loaded with a single ball. The distance was forty yards. The ground was promptly selected, the distance measured, and the parties placed in position. At the first fire Rhett's shot ranged high, and Cooley's to the right. Cooley delivered his fire first. At the second fire both fired simultaneously, and Cooley fell mortally wounded by a shot entering his left side and passing apparently through his heart. He expired in six minutes, without apparent suffering, and only speaking the words to Dr. Halliday: "I am shot through the heart." The gentlemen engaged in the affair exchanged the usual civilities after the second fire, and separated with the expression of mutual respect and consideration.

ORIGIN OF THE QUARREL.

The following card was published in the New-Orleans *Republican* of Friday last:

Yesterday morning the *Picayune*, in an editorial, assailed me on account of my argument in the Hawkins-*Picayune* libel suit. My statements to the jury were qualified as being "malicious and willfully false." As soon as I read the article I addressed a letter to Col. R. B. Rhett, Jr., the editor, which was handed to him by a friend. After reading it, Col. Rhett stated that he, within twenty-four hours, would answer; and this time was granted. To-day I received his answer; and I now put before the people of New-Orleans the two letters:

NEW-ORLEANS, June 25, 1873.

R. B. Rhett, Jr., Editor of the Picayune:

SIR: In the *Picayune* of this morning, under the caption of "Hawkins *vs.* The *Picayune*," you take the liberty of commenting upon the incidents of the trial of the libel suit against the paper. So far as you deal in generalities, it is not my purpose to ask you any explanation; but in referring to me, under my own name, you have been guilty of what I consider a direct misrepresentation. You refer to my concluding argument for the plaintiff, and say that I traveled out of the record and misrepresented facts because I knew no one was to follow me and show my mistakes, which you qualify as not only willfully, but maliciously false. In this connection you allude and quote from my argument as follows:

This canvass [of the Lynch returning board] was made—this result proclaimed to the citizens of the State of Louisiana on the 12th day of December. What did the *Picayune* do? Did the *Picayune* in the month of December say one word about it? Nil—not a word. Then comes the month of January. Did the *Picayune* in the month of January say one word about it? Not a syllable. Another month is about to expire. On the 23d of February, two months and a half since the action was committed, then it is that the virtuous indignation of that very virtuous sheet is aroused, and it published this article.

* * * * * * * *

Why is it that they single out Judge Hawkins from the Returning Board? It was not Hawkins solely and singly who had perpetrated this immense injury of which you had complained. If anybody did it, it was the board, that board was composed of five individuals. I ask you, if you put yourselves forward as champions of public liberty and public interest, and on that account claimed exemption of damages for a libelous article which you have written, I ask you if you did that in the interest of the public, why didn't you pitch into Longstreet, Lynch, Bovee, and Herron? I might suggest a reason. I will let you guess at it. Some people, you know, it don't do to trifle with.

In answer to this you pretend that the *Picayune* had repeatedly denounced the returning board previous to your article against Judge Hawkins, of the 23d of February, 1873. Now, Sir, I was defending Judge Hawkins against a charge of "perfidy," "perjury," and "bribery" in connection with his labors as a member of the Returning Board, and I took occasion to tell the jury the *Picayune* had made no such charges against any other member of that board. I now reiterate my language, and make you this proposition: If you can find and show me, in any number of the *Picayune*, the words "perfidy," "perjury" and "bribery" applied to any other member of that board, I shall publicly acknowledge I was wrong; if you cannot, you will make the acknowledgment of contradicting your record.

Your obedient servant, W. H. COOLEY.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 26, 1873.

W. H. Cooley, Esq.:

SIR: Your communication of yesterday was received.

The editorial remarks in the *Picayune* to which you refer were a reply to a portion of your speech therein quoted. You asserted that neither during the month of December nor January had the *Picayune* noticed the canvass of the Lynch Returning Board and the result proclaimed, and that I had omitted noticing all the other members of the board but Judge Hawkins. I controverted these assertions, and appealed to the files of the *Picayune* to disprove what you said.

It is not my province to find and to show you what the files of the paper contain. What was published on the subject of the Lynch Returning Board in these two months, it cannot be difficult for you to ascertain; and any acknowledgment you may see fit to make will meet with due consideration.

In the meantime, I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. B. RHETT, JR.

The public will perceive from the above correspondence that I made a fair, honest, and manly offer to Col. Rhett, viz.: to publicly acknowledge I was wrong if he could show from his own files, that from the 12th of December, 1872, until the 23d of February, 1873, the *Picayune* had used toward any member of the Lynch Returning Board, except Judge Hawkins, the terms "perfidy, perjury, and bribery;" provided that he agreed to admit he had spoken incorrectly in the article of yesterday morning, if he could not prove what I denied. The valiant and truthful Colonel dodges the issue in his letter to me, and very complacently refers me to the files of his paper from Dec. 12, 1872, to Feb. 23, 1873. I had already examined those files, and knew that Col. Rhett could not prove by them that I had misstated the *Picayune*, and I presume that Col. Rhett employed the twenty-four hours of delay he claimed, and was allowed to answer my note to him, in examining those files himself, and after satisfying himself therefrom that he was fairly caught, he refused the proposition I made to him. Col. Rhett having written in the *Picayune* that I made assertions to the jury which were "malicious and willfully false," and having subsequently refused my fair, honest, and honorable offer to decide which of us is correct, I publish him to the people of New-Orleans as an unmitigated calumniator, a deliberate and willful falsifier, an artful dodger, and, withal, a thorough-paced braggart.

W. H. COOLEY.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 26, 1873.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE QUARREL—JUDGE COOLEY.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., July 1.—The *Evening Herald* has the following: For several days past this community has been much excited by an apprehended duel between Col. R. B. Rhett, Jr., editor of the *Picayune*, and Judge Wm. H. Cooley, leading counsel in the case of Hawkins *vs.* *Picayune*. The facts of the controversy will be hereafter elicited in full, we presume. Suffice it for the present to state that on Friday Col. Rhett sent a peremptory challenge to Judge Cooley, which was accepted by him, the meeting, however, to be postponed until Tuesday, on account of Judge Cooley's engagement to argue the rule for a new trial before Judge Hawkins, which came up yesterday. During the course of the argument Judge Cooley, in opposing the motion for a continuance, remarked that if the case went over until Wednesday he might not be alive to argue it, and so it has sadly turned out to-day.

The parties left in the Mobile train at 8 o'clock this morning, arriving at Montgomery Station about 10 A. M., where they got off. Montgomery Station, where the duel occurred, is a wild, sandy-looking place, some four or five miles this side of Bay St. Louis, where the road passes through a grove of tall pines, behind which is an open field. Near by, and on the line of the railroad, is a small cottage occupied by a family, but with this exception, there are no residents nearer than three-quarters of a mile. This difficulty is one of the sad results of the iniquitous Hawkins suit against the *Picayune*, of which Col. Rhett is the editor. In his speech for the prosecution, Judge Cooley made reflections upon that paper, which called forth an editorial in its next issue pronouncing them false. Judge Cooley then addressed a communication to the editor calling for explanations, which, not being accorded, he followed it up by a published card assailing Col. Rhett. A challenge promptly followed, and the result is now before our readers. Judge William H. Cooley was born in Pointe Coupée, and was the son of Judge Thomas J. Coole,y his mother being a Ledoux, also of the parish of Pointe Coupée. He was educated and graduated in the academic department of the Transylvania University of Kentucky in 1847, in the same year and at the same institution where Gov. Voorhees graduated in law. He was subsequently appointed Parish Judge of Pointe Coupée by Gov. Hahn. The first appearance of Judge Cooley prominently before the New-Orleans public was as a representative from Pointe Coupée in the Reconstruction Convention which sat at Mechanics' Institute, in which he took a leading part. When the reconstruction election took place, Judge Cooley, having selected New-Orleans as his residence, was nominated by the Democracy as their candidate for the Judgeship of the Sixth District Court of the city, to which position he was elected, and which he maintained until the recent election, when he declined submitting his name before the convention. At the time of his death, Judge Cooley was about forty-seven years old. He was a widower, having married a Miss Plantinugue, who died about four years ago. His only child is now about ten or twelve years old. His father, Judge Thomas J. Cooley, and his two brothers, James and Thomas, are well known to the legal fraternity, and officers of the courts. He was a man of extraordinary natural abilities, and what he knew either of law or language came to him, as it were, by intuition. His mind, while it was easily warped by passion or prejudice, was exceedingly analytic, and in cases where neither personal feeling nor party animosities interfered to cloud his judgment, his decisions were almost always critically correct. With an inexhaustible fund of humor, a keen sense of the ridiculous, and being an adept in the use of satire, he was at once a warm friend and a bitter enemy.

This is not the first duel in which he has been concerned. Some years before the war he met Dr. Kaufman, one of his parishioners, upon the "field of honor," and after an exchange of shots an amicable adjustment of the difficulty was made, and thereafter the parties became warm personal friends. He had a supreme contempt for shams, and was fond of launching arrows of wit and sarcasm against all manner of hypocrisy. He had a religion and a code of morals peculiarly his own, and with all his eccentricities was a man of liberal ideas and warm impulses.

The body was brought to the city on the evening train, and left at the Luzenberg Hospital. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from the corner of Seventh and St. Charles streets.

R. B. RHETT, JR.

Robert Barnwell Rhett, Jr., is the son of ex-Senator Rhett, of South Carolina, a noted fire-eater, and an original secessionist, he being the first to advocate a dissolution of the Union on the floor of Congress. The father's real name was Robert B. Smith, but in 1837 he adopted that of Rhett, a colonial ancestor. Rhett, Sr., was long the owner of the Charleston *Mercury*, and for some time previous to the war that paper was conducted by his son, who has just killed Judge Cooley. Robert B. Rhett, Jr., figured as an officer in the rebel army, and after the close of the war took up his residence in New-Orleans, becoming connected with the *Picayune*.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The steam-ships France, from Liverpool, and Holsatia, from Hamburg, arrived last night.

Levi P. Luckey, Private Secretary to the President, has returned here from Europe.

In accordance with a late law of Congress, the last retired officer of the navy has been relieved from active duty.

The brig Mabet, from Matanzas for Queenstown, for orders, reports at Fortress Monroe that she lost her captain on the voyage.

A mason named La Forest Savage, employed in the erection of a new Baptist Church in Lynn, Mass., was killed yesterday by a fall.

The Postmaster General has ordered the establishment of the free delivery system at St. Paul, Minn., with eight carriers, commencing Aug. 1.

Hon. Thomas N. Gibbs, Canadian Secretary of State, was re-elected to represent the County of South Ontario in the Dominion Parliament, on Monday.

Adjt. Gen. Townsend goes to Massachusetts on a month's leave, and Assistant Adjt. Gen. Vincent will discharge the duties of the office in his absence.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the "Confederation of the Provinces,"—it was celebrated throughout the Dominion of Canada as a general holiday.

In the New-Hampshire House, yesterday, a bill was introduced and referred, making it unlawful for any circus to enter the State, fixing the penalty at $1,000.

The Saxon Band arrived at Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, and were entertained by the Philadelphia Rifle Club. They will give a concert at Schuetzen Park.

A two-story mill in Westmoreland, N. H., owned by Capt. Daniel W. Patten, fell while being moved, on Monday. The building and machinery were completely demolished.

In the criminal court in Baltimore on Monday, the trial of John A. Curtis, colored, for the murder of William Sheaf, also colored, resulted in a verdict of manslaughter.

A young German woman, wife of Henry Hoff, a cigar-maker, committed suicide in Boston, yesterday morning, by poisoning. The act was due to desertion by her husband, and to extreme poverty.

The State Board for the equalization of valuations of railroad property in Ohio, completed its work yesterday. The total values as fixed by the board aggregate $79,200,550 against $68,312,046 last year.

Refreshing rains fell during Monday night and yesterday forenoon, about Lewiston, Me., which will greatly benefit the growing crops. It is estimated that the hay crops will prove about two-thirds of the average crop.

Chief Engineer David Smith is ordered to the Shenandoah, in the European fleet, in place of Chief Engineer S. L. P. Ayres, ordered home. Naval Constructor John Lenthall is detached from special duty and placed on waiting orders.

David Blacklock, aged forty years, a well-to-do farmer, residing on the Harford turnpike, near Baltimore, was found dead in his bed, from an overdose of laudanum, on Friday, and a few hours later his sister hanged herself to a bed-post in the same room.

A first-class Daboll trumpet has been placed as a fog signal at Cape Cod Light Station, Highlands of Truro, Mass., and will be sounded in all thick weather, giving blasts of eight seconds' duration, with intervals of twenty seconds.

Postal service is ordered on the Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan Railroad, between Mansfield and Toledo, Ohio, eighty-eight miles; and on the Ashtabula, Georgetown and Pittsburg Railroad, between Ashtabula and Youngstown, Ohio, sixty-two miles; pay not fixed.

The Governor, State officers, and some members of the legal profession in North Carolina, irrespective of party, have joined in a recommendation to the President to appoint Judge R. M. Pearson, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, to be Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

In the game between the Athletic and Baltimore Clubs, in Baltimore, yesterday, the following was the score:

Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2
Athletic	4	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	1—11

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CONFESSONAL IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND—AMERICAN SUPPLANTING ENGLISH MANUFACTURES.

LONDON, July 1.—A meeting was held here, last night, at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the introduction of the confessional into the Church of England. The Earl of Shaftesbury presided, and the meeting was large and influential.

The Birmingham and Wolverhampton journals express alarm at the decrease of orders for hardware from America, and at the remarkable development of the trade in the United States, whose manufactures are supplanting those of England in the Colonies and South America.

The Shah's departure for France has been deferred until Saturday.

His Majesty visited the Bank of England this afternoon. His Majesty entered the building at 2:30 P. M., and remained therein considerable time. An immense crowd was gathered in front of the bank, and the Shah, on making his appearance, was loudly cheered.

DIMINISHED REVENUE—THE NEW UNITED STATES LOAN.

LONDON, July 1.—It is announced that the receipts from internal revenue in the United Kingdom for the fiscal year were £75,896,000, a decrease of £370,000 from the preceding year.

The amount of bullion drawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £40,000.

The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is one-fourth per cent. below the Bank of England rate.

The announcement of a decline in the British revenues flattens the market for securities, and it is probable will serve to advance the bank rate.

It became known to-day that the German Government has invested $10,000,000 in United States bonds, principally of the five per cent. funded loan.

The tightness of the money market yesterday is believed to have been partially caused by transfers from the Joint Stock Bank to the American Syndicate.

The weather to-day is fair and favorable to the crops.

CHINA.

CAPTURE OF A BURMESE CAPITAL TOWN BY CHINESE.

CALCUTTA, July 1.—The Chinese have captured Momeit, a capital town of Burmah, northeast of Ava. The place was carried by assault, and there was great slaughter of its defenders and inhabitants.

GERMANY.

STRIKE OF BERLIN WEAVERS FOR INCREASED WAGES.

BERLIN, July 1.—The weavers of this city, to the number of 8,000, have struck work. They demand an increase of thirty-three per cent. in their wages, which the masters refuse to grant.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS APPREHENDED—THREATENED DISORDER IN MADRID.

LONDON, July 1.—A special dispatch from Madrid to the London *Times* says the present Spanish Ministry is regarded as satisfactory by all parties. Señor Carvajal, Minister of Finance, has made arrangements to pay the coupons falling due in July.

The *News* correspondent also says another crisis in the Government is feared.

The correspondent of the London *News* at Madrid also telegraphs that the "irreconcilables" in that city have made several demonstrations, but they were of an insignificant character. Troops are in readiness to suppress any formidable outbreaks that may be made.

MADRID, July 1.—With the exception of a few shots fired into the air last night, the quiet of the city was not disturbed. Only a small number of irreconcilables are believed to be in favor of resorting to violence as a means of gaining their ends.

EXTRAORDINARY POWERS CONFERRED ON THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch from Madrid dated last evening says:

"It is expected that the bill providing for the suspension of constitutional guarantees, and placing the Government in possession of extraordinary powers, will be voted in the Cortes to-night. The Government declares that the powers asked for are only to be used in suppressing the Carlist insurrection."

MADRID, July 1.—In the Cortes, last evening, the bill granting extraordinary powers to the Government was presented and read by Señor Pi y Margall. The Cortes, by a vote of 193 yeas against 13 nays, decided to proceed immediately with its consideration.

MADRID, July 1—Evening.—The Cortes has approved the bill conferring extraordinary powers upon the Government, by a vote of 139 yeas to 18 nays.

APPEAL TO THE CUBAN INSURGENTS—THE REVOLT.

MARID, July 1.—The Minister of the Colonies has sent a cable dispatch to the Captain Generals of Cuba and Porto Rico. After saluting the inhabitants of those islands, without distinction of color, he declares that the Government is determined to maintain the integrity of the territory, and appeals to the Cuban insurgents to desist from an aimless and inglorious war.

HAVANA, July 1.—The *Tribuno* publishes a manifesto of the Federal Republicans of Cuba, urging the union of all parties, and calling on the insurgents in the name of the Captain General and the Republic to lay down their arms and enjoy the benefits of a Republican Government.

The Republicans have appointed a committee to go to Madrid and represent them before the Government and the Cortes.

The political Governor has resigned and will return to Spain.

A battalion of volunteers at Cienfuegos revolted, and tried to prevent a newly-appointed Governor of the city from taking his office; but the attempt was a failure.

No duel has taken place between the Cuban Generals, Sanguili and Garcia. On the contrary a reconciliation has been effected.

ITALY.

CHOLERA REPORTED AT THE NORTHERN ADRIATIC PORTS.

LONDON, July 1.—The British Consul General in Egypt warns travelers against taking the route via Venice to Egypt, as the steamers from that city are quarantined at Alexandria on account of cholera, which is reported to exist in the northern parts of the Adriatic.

FRANCE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL BILLS—DIVISION IN THE RIGHT.

PARIS, July 1.—M. Dufaure, late Minister of the Interior, will introduce a motion in the Assembly to-morrow for the immediate consideration of the constitutional bills proposed by President Thiers before his resignation. It is anticipated that the Right will split on this question.

RUSSIA AND KHIVA.

PUNISHMENT OF THE KAHN THE OBJECT OF THE WAR.

LONDON, July 1.—Since the fall of Khiva the Government of Russia has renewed its assurances that its troops will retire from the country when the Kahn has been sufficiently punished for his treatment of Russian subjects.

HOLLAND.

NO SETTLEMENT MADE WITH THE ACHEENESE.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch from The Hague to the *Pall Mall Gazette* denies that any settlement has been made between the Dutch and the Acheenese.

TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

PROCLAMATION OF THE OPERATION OF THE FISHERIES ARTICLES.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following proclamation was made to-day:

By the President of the United States of America,
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By the thirty-third article of a treaty concluded at Washington on the 8th day of May, 1871, between the United States and her Britannic Majesty, it was provided that articles eighteen to twenty-five, inclusive, and article thirty, of this treaty shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry them into operation shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, by the Parliament of Canada, and by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island on the one hand, and by the Congress of the United States on the other; and,

Whereas, By the first section of an act entitled An Act to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed in the City of Washington the 8th day of May, 1871, relating to the fisheries, it is provided that, whenever the President of the Untited States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Prince Edward Island have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed at the City of Washington on the 8th day of May, 1871, as contained in articles eighteen to twenty-five, inclusive, and article thirty of said treaty, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has such evidence; and

Whereas, The Secretary of State of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington have recorded in a protocol a conference held by them at the Department of State in Washington on the 7th day of June, 1873, in the following language:

Protocol of a Conference held in Washington on the Seventh Day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three:

Whereas, It is provided by article thirty of the treaty between her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, signed at Washington on the eighth day of May, 1871, as follows: The foregoing articles eighteen to twenty-five inclusive, and article thirty of this treaty, shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry them into operation shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island on the one hand, and by the Congress of the United States on the other. Such assent having been given, the said articles shall remain in force for the period of ten years from the date at which they may come into operation, and further, until the expiration of two years after either of the high contracting parties shall have given notice to the other, of its wish to terminate the same, each of the high contracting parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said period of ten years or at any time afterward, and

Whereas, In accordance with the stipulations of the above-recited article, an act was passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, in the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth years of the reign of Queen Victoria, entituled, "An Act to carry into effect a treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America;" and,

Whereas, An act was passed by the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, in the fifth session of the first parliament, held in the thirty-fifth year of her Majesty's reign, and assented to in her Majesty's name by the Governor General, on the 14th day of June, 1872, entituled, "An Act relating to the Treaty of Washington, 1871;" and,

Whereas, An act was passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor of that colony on the 29th day of June, 1872, entitled "An act relating to the Treaty of Washington, 1871;" and

Whereas, An act was passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, and approved on the 1st day of March, 1873, by the President of the United States, entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed in the City of Washington the 8th day of May, 1871, relating to fisheries;"

The undersigned, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, and Right Hon. Sir Edward Thornton, one of her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Civil Knights, Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, duly authorized for this purpose by their respective Governments, having met together at Washington, and having found that the laws required to carry the articles 18 to 25 inclusive, and article 30 of the treaty aforesaid into operation, have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, by the Parliament of Canada, and by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island on the one part, and by the Congress of the United States on the other, hereby declare that articles 18 to 25, inclusive, and article 30 of the Treaty between her Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, of the 8th of May, 1871," will take effect on the 1st day of July next.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington this 7th day of June, 1873.

[Seal.] (Signed.) HAMILTON FISH.
(Signed.) EDWARD THORNTON. [Seal.]

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the premises, do hereby declare that I have received satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, the Parliament of Canada, and the Legislature of Prince Edward Island have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the said treaty as contained in articles 18 to 25, inclusive, and article 30 of said treaty; in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President,
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The main building of Wiggins & Stevens' sand-paper and glue works, Dover, N. H., was burned at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $40,000. The insurance is as follows: North American, $2,500; Etna, $5,000; Springfield, $2,000; Phenix, of Hartford, $3,000; National, of Hartford, $3,000; Hartford, of Hartford, $4,000; New-Hampshire, $1,650; Germania, $2,800; Pennsylvania, $2,000; Home, of New-York, $2,000; Phenix, of Brooklyn, N. Y., $2,000; Royal, $3,000; North British, $2,000; total, $34,950.

A fire at Farwell, Mich., yesterday, destroyed Linton's steam saw-mill, with lumber belonging to Curtis & Ressinger and Ressinger, Pitcher & Co. The loss on the mill is about $20,000, partially covered by an insurance of $10,000. The loss on the lumber amounts to $35,000, on which there was an insurance of only $5,000. D. C. Chadwick loses $3,000 on staves; no insurance.

A fire in Peabody, Mass., yesterday morning, destroyed J. B. Thomas' slaughter-house and stable, including six horses, a quantity of hay, and other property. In the slaughter-house were seventy-five dressed sheep and lambs, and forty dressed calves. The loss was $15,000, and mostly insured.

The store of Wm. R. Warner & Co., druggists, on North Third-street, Philadelphia, was damaged by fire to the extent of $20,000, yesterday morning; fully insured.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1.—Printing cloths in light business and prices steadier at 6½ cents for the best 64s.

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

COLUMBIA'S CREW.

THEIR TRAINER—DAILY EXERCISE—THE MEN AND THEIR POSITIONS.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sunday, June 29, 1873.

At present this beautiful city, nestled so snugly and charmingly among the Berkshire hills, is the scene of unusual excitement in anticipation of the event of the season—the College Regatta. Upon all sides busy preparations are taking place, crews are arriving, boats are being rigged, boat-houses are being put up, while the houses in the vicinity of the river and the hotels in the city, are either being already filled, or engaged by boarders who are anxious to witness the race upon the 17th. In direct proportion as the demand increases for habitations, so do the prices asked for the same, and already fabulous rents are paid for the use of rooms and houses. But notwithstanding the money asked and willingly paid, the City of Springfield is fast filling up with strangers and college students. Each crew already arrived has its friends, who either accompany them or are quartering in the town. In every quarter of the town are seen college men, dressed in their small natty caps, swinging the inevitable cane, and stalking about with the air of conceit so peculiar to American college men. From morning till evening the banks of the Connecticut are full of life, and are thronged with busy boating men, who are either preparing to put off in their frail shells or are returning from the exhaustive rows incident to training. All the college crews intending to enter the regatta have secured their quarters, and many have taken up their abode and are busy with their duties.

Among the first to put in their appearance, if not the first, of the College crews, was Columbia. Their quarters are situated at farmer Kirkland's, a beautiful spot on the Agawam side of the river, about a mile and a half from the city, and directly opposite the place of starting of the course. Their house, a beautiful Swiss cottage, contains everything necessary to their comfort, and that, with the surrounding premises, are entirely under their control. The building is but a few rods from the banks of the river, and between it and the shore is a beautiful clump of trees, where is pitched an Adirondack tent, within which the boys are accustomed to being "curried" after rowing, and where they take a quiet siesta after their meals.

The men composing this crew are a bright-looking set of young fellows, with all the snap and vim about them so characteristic of our New-York boys. They are kept strictly within the requirements of first-class training, and, under the agreeable supervision of "Old Hank," they are making fine time, and gaining rapidly in favor among the oarsmen of the river. At present, the crew are rowing in a practice-boat purchased of the Nassau Boat Club, and are using sliding seats, contrary to their first intentions. Next week they expect their racing-boat from Fearon; this will be 49 feet long, 20 inches wide, and will weigh 130 pounds, and will be built on entirely new lines from any Fearon has previously made.

Hank Ward, the trainer of the Columbias, is an old oarsman himself, and under his careful watchfulness the crew are in splendid condition and excellent health. Discarding the old, played-out theory that men should resemble bean-poles with coats hung on them, Ward is dieting them in the most reasonable and natural manner. The boys rise at 6 A. M., and retire at 9½ P. M. They eat breakfast at 7 o'clock, which generally consists of beef-steak in abundance, mutton-chops, green vegetables, no tea or coffee, no butter, no milk, but plenty of bread and one glass of water. Dinner and supper follow the same course, with the exception that at the former they have a dessert of fresh fruit or pudding. Occasionally the crew are allowed a glass of claret with a beaten egg, but unlike the other crews here, the crew drinks no ale or beer. Under this system of plain food the boys are growing strong and muscular; while Simonds, who rows No. 3, has gained five pounds since the beginning of training.

The hours of rowing are at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. At these hours the boys are called from their novels, or naps, and are ordered in the boat by their trainer. They do not take extended rows, but row rapidly over the course once and return leisurely. Their style is very pretty and effective, resembling the famous Ward style, without the disagreeable jerk at the termination of the stroke. With full chests, straight backs, heads erect, and hands three inches beyond the toes; with a quick, sudden movement, they pull the oar through the water, giving at the end of the stroke, the full strong sweep which is considered so effective. Since leaving Harlem the Columbia boys have gradually improved, and although now they can no longer defeat the Nassau boys, they make some very "timey" spurts.

Collectively the crew row remarkably well, and considering the many disadvantages they have labored under, and are now meeting, they deserve much credit and encouragement. Although the crew do not expect to come in at the head, they are justly sanguine of making a good appearance on the day of the race. New-York need have no fear of her pets; Columbia will do well, and will row in a manner creditable to themselves and the City they represent.

Individually, the crew are fine looking, manly boys, with plenty of muscle, determination, and a deal of enthusiasm. Averaging twenty years three months in age, 152 pounds in weight, five feet nine inches in height, and thirty-seven inches around the chest, they have an appearance altogether prepossessing. All of the boys have been pupils of Wood, in his gymnasium, and before rowing developed considerable muscle. The stroke of the crew is Rees, from the school of Mines, and he is a man well suited for his position. He rows with the straightest back of all, and manages his body with much grace. R. C. Cornell, the starboard stroke, is a fine oarsman, and is considered very powerful. His muscles on the arm and back are well developed, and he seems well able to meet the anticipations formed in regard to him. A. B. Simonds, No. 3, is a young man who has been greatly misrepresented. Some have reported him as overtrained and defective in point of rowing. Instead of this, he is in splendid condition, having gained weight since rowing. His place is in the waist, and although a trifle light for that position, he is able to satisfy "Hank" and his comrades in every particular, and is determined to put forth every effort the day of the race. E. S. Rapallo, son of Judge Rapallo, is a fine, manly-looking fellow, and is considered one of the best men in the boat, and "the greatest Roman of them all." O. B. Smith is a fine-looking man, with much muscle and determination. A. R. Moore, the bow, is the most important man in the boat; occupying a responsible position, he fills it to the satisfaction of all, and knows already the points of the river.

From this slight sketch of the crew, we see that Columbia is well represented. The only point against them is their age, they being the youngest crew which will row. Upon the day of the race Columbia may not come in number one, but they will not come in last. Those who are calling them in the pools at number three, are undoubtedly taking considerable risk upon them; but, be that as it may, the many friends of the crew can rest assured that a number of the crews upon the 17th will be compelled to take the back water from Old Columbia.

The Yale University and Freshman crews have put in an appearance, together with Dartmouth, Amherst, Cornell, and the "Aggies." All the crews look remarkably well, and although none assert confidently their expectations in the race, all are sanguine of bringing credit to themselves and respective Alma Maters.

JUDGMENT AGAINST "TOM" FIELDS FOR $563,649 80—TAXATION.

ALBANY, July 1.—There was filed in the County Clerk's office here to-day a judgment in favor of the people of the State against Thomas C. Fields, ex-Assemblyman, for $554,062 73 damages, and $9,587 07 costs, making a total of $563,649 80.... Messrs. Fowler, Briggs, and Hadley, State Assessors, have arranged for a thorough visitation of the State, and a careful review of the rates of assessment in the several counties, with a view to a more perfect equalization of taxes. They will commence at Lockport on the 7th inst.

THE WALWORTH MURDER.

DEFENSE AND REBUTTAL.

TESTIMONY AS TO THE INSANITY OF THE PRISONER—MR. O'CONOR'S ADDRESS FOR THE PRISONER.

The Walworth trial was resumed yesterday morning at the usual hour, all the prominent personages concerned in it being in their accustomed seats. The court was crowded to excess.

Dr. John B. Gray, the first witness called, testified in substance as follows, in answer to the questions of Mr. O'Conor, who examined him in behalf of the defense: I have lived at Utica since 1850, having been a physician for twenty-five years, and connected with the State Lunatic Asylum at that place. Epilepsy is a disease of the brain and spinal cord, manifested by periods of unconsciousness and spasms. Its causes are various, constitutional or hereditary. Falls, blows, a mental or physical shock, and long-continued distress, may cause epilepsy. The disease is always attended by spasms, but not such as are always evident, unless in contact with the sufferer, by touching him with the hand, so as to feel the tremor. Rigidity, preceded by a cry, is generally the first symptom; then there is pallor, followed by redness, and the patient generally falls into a sleep. This is one form. Another affects the brain more, and the external symptom is only a slight shiver. This is often the more dangerous form. Sometimes this disease produces maniacal raving more than accompanies other insanity. Sometimes it causes bewilderment and confusion of mind.

Being asked if the fact that a man screams out in his sleep and froths at the mouth indicated an epileptic seizure, the witness replied that he thought it did. He further said that the effect of waking up a person subject to epilepsy three or four hours before he usually rose would be likely to bring on a fit. Nocturnal epilepsy would be apt to come on a little before the time for waking. Epilepsy might exist and the friends or family of the sufferer not be aware of it.

Ex-Judge Garvin here read to the witness a hypothetical question, reciting the facts in the case, beginning "Suppose a young man, well-born and well-bred," and going on to state the unhappy relations of his parents, the effect upon him, and his alleged strange conduct in the instances related by the maid-servant and his associates, and the occurrences of the 2d and 3d of June. The witness was asked what these facts would indicate, and he answered that they indicated a very marked case of epilepsy, with mental impairments. Such a described person would be liable at any time to an attack in which the will would be wholly impaired.

In cross-examining Dr. Gray, the District Attorney elicited from the witness the statements that the leading symptoms in the hypothetical case denoting mental derangements, were the facts of his failure as a law student and his forgetfulness. Witness did not mean to say that the shooting occurred during an epileptic attack, but that the person who used the pistol might be liable at any moment to such an attack. The cross-examination of this witness was quite long, but nothing of general interest was elicited, except that in answer to a question by Judge Davis, as he was leaving the stand, he said that the disease was not strictly periodical, and it was rarely curable. In cases of simple, convulsive epilepsy the physical condition sometimes remains perfect. Witness had known of persons with epilepsy, who still conducted with ability the ordinary business of life. Cæsar and Mohammed were said to have been epileptic, and Napoleon, Alexander, and other great men were also said to have suffered from the disease. It was the general rule, however, that mental degradation resulted. There is usually a certain periodicity in the attacks, but an exciting cause may bring it on at any time.

A recess was here taken for a few minutes to enable Judge Davis to sit in General Term for a short time, and upon the reassembling Dr. Gray was reexamined by Mr. Beach, nothing new being elicited, however, except mere technicalities in the description of varying symptoms of epilepsy. This was the last witness for the defense.

REBUTTAL EVIDENCE.

In rebuttal the District Attorney called Mr. Francis S. Street, of the New-York *Weekly*, who deposed that the deceased had been well known to him for a year, during the time he was writing for the *Weekly*. The deceased had been affable, agreeable, courteous, and cheerful in manner. He was quiet but gentlemanly, and witness never saw any eccentricity or violence. Witness knew that Walworth had a family, because he saw a complimentary notice in a morning paper of a reading by Mrs. Walworth, and he showed it to Walworth, who looked pleased and asked for the article. Had never heard him swear or knew of his being intoxicated.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Conor—Saw him at the *Weekly* office between twelve and twenty times. He came to offer his productions for sale. Paid him $1,000 for a story during the year, and on the Tuesday he was shot he was to have come to the office to arrange terms for a second. He was always well dressed, and like a gentleman.

John Lary, a restaurant-keeper, deposed that Walworth had taken meals at his place for two or three years. Had never seen him drink but once, and he was always quiet and cheerful. Never saw him have a pistol, or knew of his being engaged in a quarrel.

Henry Ackerman, a barber, had known Mr. Walworth four years. Had generally shaved him. When witness was sick, Walworth came to see him, and sent him fruit and grapes. He was a gentleman all over, and he was never angry, and never profane. Witness taught him German, and he belonged to the same singing society, the New-York Maennerchor, where he was a pretty regular attendant. Witness saw him there at 11 o'clock on the night before he was shot.

Herman Buttegeman, a grocer, had seen deceased in his store once or twice a week for two years past. Had never seen him violent or profane, and never noticed anything odd about him. He had a regular account at his store, buying groceries and wines occasionally.

Theodore Ramer, superintendent of Post-office Station H., deposed to having known Mr. Walworth, whose manner was always quiet and thoroughly gentlemanly.

The District Attorney offered in evidence Mr. Walworth's novel of "Beverly," to show the author's sanity, but it was finally excluded by the Court, after brief arguments on both sides.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After recess Dr. Ralph L. Parsons, an "expert" in insanity cases, was called by the District Attorney, in rebuttal. He defined epilepsy, and said that it often existed without insanity. During the paroxysms, and after, very often, the patient was unconscious of his acts, but there might be no marked mania. The District Attorney then said, Doctor, take the case of a boy of nineteen, whose mother has separated from his father on account of bad treatment by him, and whose mother has frequently received threatening letters from her husband for some time past; who, on a Friday, receives an invitation from his uncle to accompany him to Europe, and on the next day intercepts a letter from his father to his mother, saying that he is coming to see his children, and that it will result in her death if he is prevented; and who writes the following letter to his uncle (the District Attorney here read the letter of young Walworth to his uncle Clarence.) Mr. Phelps continued the statement of the case, reciting in detail, according to the evidence, every circumstance attending the prisoner's coming to the City, his conduct immediately afterward, the engagement with his father and the shooting at the Sturtevant House. He also stated, for the benefit of the witness, everything in relation to the prisoner's subsequent conduct, the sending of the telegram, the giving himself up, &c., and asked the witness, in conclusion, what was his opinion of the condition of a person, under the circumstances stated, as to consciousness or unconsciousness at the time of the commission of the shooting. The witness answered:

"I can see no reason to believe, from the statements made, that the person was suffering from any such attack at the time."

Mr. Beach objected to the question, but Judge Davis decided that it was competent.

In cross-examining, Mr. Beach asked if it would alter witness' opinion if the person alluded to had had an attack of epilepsy on Sunday. Witness answered that he could not see that it would. He further said that there were very many cases of epilepsy in which the mental disturbance was very slight indeed. Had seen cases of epilepsy where no excitement or irritability was manifested. No single case of epilepsy can exist without some temporary effect upon the mind, but it might be very slight, and only consist in a confusion of ideas for a few moments. Long-continued emotional causes result sometimes in one form of insanity and sometimes in another, but witness' theory was that it depended upon physical peculiarities of constitution. Mr. Beach's cross-examination was quite long and intricate.

Dr. Abner Otis Kellogg, the next witness, who had been connected with the State Insane Asylum at Utica, and other similar institutions for many years, was asked the same long hypothetical question which had been put to the preceding witness by the District Attorney, and he was understood to say that he saw no reason for supposing insanity to have existed at the time. This witness was not cross-examined by the defense.

Dr. Meredith Clymer, the next witness, defined epilepsy as a nervous disorder, characterized by loss of consciousness, and convulsive muscular movements. This was the most typical and common form of epilepsy, but the witness proceeded to describe other symptoms which occasionally characterized epilepsy. Sometimes the brain was affected very greatly. The mental condition of the epileptic between the attacks varies greatly. A large number of epileptics were in a healthy mental condition at these intervals, and able to attend to all their ordinary duties. The attacks often occur with great regularity, and a person may be attacked every day with epilepsy without having any epileptic mania. Witness often saw cases of epilepsy without any mental disturbance that could be called insanity. Epileptic mania did not differ from ordinary mania, except in being manifested in epilepsy. Witness visited the Tombs, at the request of the District Attorney, two weeks ago, on a Monday, to see the prisoner. He told the prisoner that he had called to see him at the request of the District Attorney, and the prisoner received him courteously, but said that he had been forbidden by his counsel to have any conversation with any one, subsequently saying that personally he had no objection to talk.

The District Attorney asked what was the witness' opinion of the mental condition of any one at the time of the commission of an act under the circumstances recited in the hypothetical question previously read by him. The doctor answered that he saw nothing which would lead him to believe that the person alluded to was under the influence of epilepsy. Ordinarily, the acts done while suffering from epilepsy were not recollected afterward.

The witness was not cross-examined, but Judge Davis asked him to describe a little more minutely the two forms of epilepsy, in reply to which he said that the first form, commonly called the "falling sickness," was characterized by muscular contractions; the second form, called "pètit mal" in French, being attended by loss of consciousness for a longer time, and affecting the brain more than the other; a third kind the witness called cerebral epilepsy, or the mental form of epilepsy, being characterized not so much by physical manifestation as by mental excitation. After suffering from a paroxysm the patient is not conscious of his acts. The peculiar characteristic of the convulsion in epilepsy is the unconsciousness that attends it, differing from the convulsion in all other diseases.

MR. O'CONOR'S ADDRESS FOR THE DEFENSE.

This finished the testimony in the case, and, without any delay, Mr. O'Conor rose at about 3 o'clock, and addressed the jury, summing up for the defense. He began by saying that the case had been presented to the jury by the prosecution in two forms. It had been described to them as an ordinary, vulgar, every-day murder. It had also been presented to them as the opposite of all these, as a parricide, a crime at which humanity revolts; a crime unparalleled in the history of humanity. In both these aspects of it the case was quite different. In the first place, the facts would reveal that if any offense had been committed, it had not been characterized by any of the features of a malicious, predetermined murder. There was another mistake in presenting it as an unparalleled parricide. He did not object to the word unparalleled, objecting only to that second view which presented to them Frank Walworth as a criminal who had committed a crime almost unknown in history. It was not the first time a child had slain his parent, but he believed that this crime had never been committed atrociously and in cold blood. The counsel had only to remind the jury of the attending circumstances to let them see how much of premeditation, how much of wickedness, there had been in the alleged crime. He desired to begin at that stage of the terrible drama which might be called the last act, and to call the jury's attention to the closing scene. On Thursday afternoon, before the killing, this boy had been informed that his uncle was desirous of taking him to Europe with him. Imagine the condition of this boy, just approaching his twentieth year. He had been a burden on his mother for support, and the idea presented itself to him that if he did not leave her then the time would soon come when he must leave her, to be no more a burden upon her—he must earn his own living. Naturally, he was delighted at the idea of going to Europe, but then he thought of his mother's unsafe condition, and the possibility of making her secure. Counsel then dwelt upon the prisoner's affection for his mother, and his brother and sisters. On Saturday he received another installment of that horror which had been weighing upon his young mind for so long, when another letter came from the father who had so long persecuted his family. (Mr. O'Conor read a portion of the letter of May 31, which has already been published, in which Mansfield Walworth threatens to kill his wife unless he is allowed to see his children, and says "the tragedy must come.") Yet this letter, Mr. O'Conor said, might be called gentle and affectionate compared with others. Whatever hopes young Frank might have entertained that his father might have had his wrath assuaged, this letter was a fresh proof of his continued wickedness. What was he to do? He did not say anything to his mother, but he still hoped that he might do something to conciliate his father, and give some assurance to one of only a child's experience like him that his mother might be made safe. A young boy like Frank might found his hopes upon very slight circumstances. It was so extravagant as not to be thought of for a moment, that Frank came to New-York to entrap his father into a small room and murder him. Late on Sunday he formed the resolution to see his father, and there was no criminal secrecy in his subsequent conduct. Mr. O'Conor then read the prisoner's letter to his uncle Clarence, thanking him for his offer to take him to Europe, and expressing his intention of going to New-York to see his father. Now, said counsel, were they to believe from that letter that the prisoner came to New-York to kill his father? He left his teacher as a good, honest, pure-minded lad, under the most terrible circumstances, hoping as only youth can hope. There was honest innocence in all that he intended doing. Counsel then alluded to the prisoner's borrowing just enough money for his trip to New-York, and to his expressed intention to be back in Saratoga on Tuesday. His writing a note to his father to bring him to the hotel had been presented to the jury as being the first of his treacherous acts. Counsel was sure that the District Attorney would not continue to present this line of argument to the jury, and then Mr. O'Conor described the prisoner's going to his father's house immediately upon arriving in the City, putting himself in danger without fear, expecting and hoping in his simplicity to see his father, and the accident of his father's not being at home; reading the note to his father which the prisoner left, containing no special invitation to his father to come and see him, but merely saying, "Call at the Sturtevant House after an hour or two; I want to try and settle some family matters." There was no evidence to show that kind of craft which would precede a plotted murder—not a scintilla of proof to this effect. Counsel described the unusually early hour at which Mr. Walworth called upon his son, who showed no signs of expecting him or lying in wait, being sound asleep in bed at the time. He would speak more particularly at another time of the catastrophe which occurred when his father came up-stairs, but he wished first to refer to the fact that one witness had testified that there was a cry of murder from the room. He thought that Mr. Ebert was mistaken in so testifying, comparing this witness' evidence with that of others. After the shooting young Walworth fled so rapidly as to indicate conscious guilt under ordinary circumstances. But it was not the flight of a murderer, said Mr. O'Conor, and he then described the prisoner's immediately going to give himself up. Everything the prisoner had done was characterized with a calmness which showed his condition to be entirely different from that of a deliberate assassin. Counsel detailed at length the whole conduct of the prisoner after the shooting at the hotel, and at the Police Station-house, speaking of the danger of admitting evidence as to the conversation of the prisoner, and the ease with which such conversations were distorted, often unintentionally. The Police Sergeant's evidence as to what the prisoner told him was read and criticised by the counsel, who objected to the questions asked by the Sergeant. These ministers of justice, said he, were often led by their zeal to collect evidence, and consider it their place to do as much for the prosecution as possible, being led to color and discolor what they hear, just as lawyers do. The Coroner's interview with the prisoner was also analyzed and commented on by the counsel. It was cruel, unconsciously so, he thought, to construe what the prisoner said to both these witnesses into a construction of having come to the City to kill his father. The prisoner, in all that he had said, displayed simplicity, and not argumentativeness. He knew that, taken upon its face, what he had done was a terrible crime, and yet he had displayed no desire to excuse himself. He protested against interpreting what young Walworth had said about having come to the City to settle a family difficulty, into an acknowledgment of having ment to kill him. The second aspect of the case only depended upon the fact of the prisoner being the son of the man he had killed, and it was proper to consider how far this circumstance should affect the case. There was no proof of any of that feeling which makes it criminal in a young man to kill his father. Counsel then referred to the history of the prisoner's family from the time of his mother's marriage, reciting in detail the story of Mansfield Walworth's neglect and bad treatment of his wife and family. From the time of the separation Frank only knew his father as a fierce, desperate man, there being no evidence that his father ever addressed to him one single kind word, or even did a single act of affection or regard for his son. He knew him not as a father, except by report. He had never received a father's treatment from him. The fact had been plainly shown that Frank had never received any recognition from him; in short, that there had never been any reason why he should regard him with that affection which we suppose should exist when we shudder at hearing that a son has killed his parent.

Mr. O'Conor again briefly reviewed some of the points which he had dwelt upon more at length in the preceding part of his speech. The fourth commandment, he said, spoke the language of human nature and social law: "Honor thy father and thy mother." Was it possible for this youth to honor his father? When every instinct taught him to hold him in horror and detestation as the enemy of his children and his family, nature did not require that he should honor such a man. He then dwelt upon the prisoner's love for his mother, and the effect upon him at hearing his father's dreadful threats against her. It would have been a violation of every feeling of humanity for a child to honor such a parent. Every instinct taught him to stand ready to risk life and everything to defend his mother against such a wild beast. It was the highest, holiest duty of a child to protect his mother. If the remorseless law required his life, was there a human being on the face of the earth who would not say, "My boy, would that I might give my life for yours!" Did the law require that this poor boy at the knees of his mother should be seized and dragged forth to be hanged? That law was not made for such cases. It was made for villains and murderers. He was not arguing that the jury should violate any law, but he was dwelling upon the peculiar facts of the case, constituting the elements of assault upon the prisoner, even though he were the son of the man he slew. Mr. O'Conor again alluded to the infamous character of Mansfield Tracy Walworth, and in words of eulogy spoke of the conduct of Mrs. Walworth under her trials and sufferings, and of the good character of the prisoner, which scarcely any one could find words strong enough to characterize. He was without a crime or a serious fault, unless it be that he dearly loved his mother. He was now the hope, the only protector of this family, and counsel drew an affecting picture of their loneliness and desolateness without him. Counsel then proceeded to argue the question of the prisoner's sanity. The District Attorney's witnesses could not say that the prisoner might not have been insane at the time, explaining the doctrine of the law to the jury that, to constitute crime, it was necessary to show free will on the part of the person committing the alleged crime. Counsel quoted Jeremy Taylor, "the greatest of modern doctors in morals and theology," to support this doctrine, and also quoted from Prof. Haven, of Amherst College. Council here manifested some annoyance and contradicted Judge Davis, when his Honor said that the law of this State was contrary to much of what the counsel had been reading.

Mr. O'Conor then referred to many cases of supposed parricide, ancient and modern, to support what he had before asserted, that the crime had never been deliberately committed, and said that if the jury found that this atrocious crime had been committed by the prisoner, it would be the first time such a verdict ever went upon record.

Mr. O'Conor's speech did not terminate until nearly 7 o'clock, and the court did not adjourn until Judge Davis had again cautioned the jury at some length not to speak to any one about the case.

SARATOGA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Sunday, June 29, 1873.

I think I may safely say that the arrivals at the springs have been more numerous the last two or three days. As I sat on the verandah of one of the principal hotels on Friday afternoon, I actually counted four persons as they descended from the omnibus which had brought them from the New-York express. Yesterday again it was even better, and then Saturday always brings a strong delegation. But how great and how sad is, sometimes, the inconsistency of events. There was yesterday, the first day on which the number of arrivals have been worth speaking of and the first "scorcher." Our beautiful fresh breezes and cool nights have deserted us as though out of revenge for the cruel neglect with which the fashionable world has treated them. Still the Saratoga season seems over long in coming. Those who are already here sigh for the advent of others. The "girl of the period" sits patiently on a fauteuil, waiting for the "coming man," who may, after all, be like Orpheus, scattering his conjugal sighs in another and very unsuspected direction. The hotel-keepers say that the feast is prepared, the damsels and cymbals are ready with charms and much music, and that they are heartily sick of keeping a "colored boarding-house," which is what they have been virtually doing throughout the month of June. Perhaps the announcement that the first grand ball of the season will take place on Friday next at the Grand Union Hotel may hasten the laggard steps of some. The ball-room has been entirely redecorated, and many little additions have been made to add to the enjoyment and comfort of the votaries of Terpsichore. The Club-house, too, is to be opened on Tuesday the 1st of July, a circumstance which may lead a certain class of persons to cast themselves out of the frying-pan of New-York into the fire of Saratoga. The supply of millionaires is ample. There will be William B. Astor, staying at the Grand Hotel; August Belmont, Daniel Drew, Jay Gould, and A. T. Stewart at the Grand Union, and Commodore Vanderbilt and William H Vanderbilt at Congress Hall. But strong as is the attachment of some of these gentlemen to boards, they all bear the reputation of having a wholesome horror of the Board of Green Cloth. The bait, then, must be thrown to other fishes, who, though of less weight, are more willing to seize it.

With regard to the ladies and the departments over which they rule supreme, it is difficult at present to say much. But one thing is certain, "mob caps" are to be the fashion for morning wear. Débonnaire they are, and yet they are graceful as well as charming. I passed a young lady who wore one on the staircase of the hotel this morning. She was not pretty, but she had beautiful hair, eyes, and teeth, and, as she passed me, she unwillingly gave that little head and mob cap of hers such a toss that, but for several very good and apparent reasons, I would have fallen over head and ears in love with her upon the spot. Yes, mob caps are a great fact; they are engines of female warfare, and will, doubtless, be largely employed in the coming Saratoga campaign.

There is one novelty on a small scale in Saratoga this year which I think will attract some considerable attention before the season is over, and may, perhaps, indirectly turn out greatly to the advantage of the man who keeps the Circular Railroad, that is, if there be idiots enough in the world to enjoy the labor of grinding themselves round that circular track on a hot July day. In former years, I suppose that the only patrons of the Indian encampment have been nurses and children and those eccentricities known as plain people. This year I think that it will be otherwise. In the very last wigwam of the encampment is a young Indian girl, who might worthily aspire to a rivalry with Pocohontas. She is apparently a full-blooded Indian, judging from her features and color, and has exceeding nice hair and eyes. She dresses very neatly in the style of the nineteenth century, looks fresh and cleanly, and talks intelligently in very good English. She has a stand covered with beaded pin-cushions and the usual Indian stock in trade. It would not surprise me if she has to renew her stock many times during the season, and if she finds her sales double and treble those of her neighbors, and her customers not confined to nurses and children. The encampment is not yet fully occupied. These Indians are following in the paths of civilization. Like the fashionable world, they come late to Saratoga; but they will all be here in two or three days.

During the suspense before the arrival of the race meetings the lovers of the track will have ample opportunities of indulging their fancy at Glen Mitchell. Two, three, and sometimes four afternoons in the week races are trotted at the Glen. Mr. Mitchell has a grand programme in course of preparation by way of celebrating the glorious Fourth. There was another trotting match at the Glen yesterday, and to me an interesting one, for though the horses were not remarkable for speed they were most evenly matched, and were all road horses. Numbers of people drove over from the Springs, many of whom had all the dust pretty well washed off them before they got home again. Mr. Wood and Mr. Allen, of Saratoga, and Mr. John Harbeck, Jr., of New-York, were the judges. Mr. Harbeck has rented a very pretty cottage on Regent-street for the season, and brought down with him a full stable of horses. On the way from the Springs to Glen Mitchell one passes the trim and pretty villa residence of Lord Willoughby, who is always one of the stand-by magnates of the Saratoga season. I passed the noble Lord the other day as he was driving down Broadway. The old gentleman looks the same as of old, though his flowing beard is perhaps a little more snowy in its whiteness. He was driving a magnificent span of bay horses, not less than 16.2 high, handsome as deers, and there was no mistaking it, whole brothers. Lord Willoughby regarded them with a loving eye as he jogged them down the hill. No wonder. He has a pair of horses that the aristocrats of New-York will find it hard to beat. Turning the eye from the gorgeous flower beds, fountains and conservatories of the Willoughby place to the other side of the road, one sees a large but unpretending old-fashioned house, the shutters of which are always closed, and about which there appears to be no sign of life. It is the Walworth mansion. Many a wistful gaze is fastened on it as the visitors drive by, and it is impossible not to notice the sobering effect on the gayest of the gay on passing this house, intimately connected as it is with an event immediately before the world. The trial of young Walworth is the absorbing theme of conversation here, both among the visitors and residents, and, strange to say, the opinions of the one and the other are precisely the opposite of those which one would be most likely to expect. I have heard the probabilities of the result discussed by any number of the visitors. The prevailing opinion seems to be that young Walworth perpetrated a fearful murder, but that nevertheless he ought not to be hanged for it. Among the residents, on the contrary, I have heard numbers—men who have known him personally for years, and he seems to have been universally liked and respected—say that, considering the provocation, the murder was not a fearful one, but that, much as they should grieve over such an event, they think he ought to be hung. It is very saddening, though consoling, to hear the terms of high respect and regard universally used here when speaking of this family. They seem to have deserved a better fate in more ways than one.

DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of the petition of Robert Graham, one of the creditors of the New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company, which had been placed in the hands of a receiver by the Superior Court, praying that the Insurance Company be declared involuntary bankrupt, Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, denied the prayer of the petition, on the ground that, under the Bankrupt act, it was filed too late—that is, six months after the specific act of bankruptcy charged in the petition. This decision was appealed from, and Judge Woodruff yesterday affirmed the decision of Judge Blatchford

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

IMPORTANT REPORTS.

CONDITION OF THE STREETS—RECORD OF MORTALITY—WORK OF THE SANITARY BUREAU—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The regular semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, Prof. Chandler presiding. The attorney was directed to commence suits in forty-six cases of non-compliance with the orders of the board.

SPRINKLING THE STREETS.

Dr. Stephen Smith presented the following report:

The Sanitary Committee respectfully report that the sprinkling of the streets by contractors, as at present conducted, is detrimental to the public health. While street-cleaning continues to be so imperfectly performed as to leave constantly upon the surface of the street a layer of filth, there will exist a necessity in the minds of citizens to abate the nuisance created by this dust by street-sprinkling. But the sprinkling of this filth with water during the day tends to excite decomposition and render actively poisonous and diffuse what would otherwise be harmless, if left to be removed by the street-sweepers. Wherever the sprinkling-cart passes in the middle of the day, when the temperature is high, the air is immediately filled with the odor of this street-filth, which penetrates every dwelling. And the same effect is noticed when the streets are sprinkled by the street-sweepers.

The true remedy for this evil is to have the streets so thoroughly flushed by water every night as to carry this surface filth all into the sewers, when there would be no necessity for street-sprinkling during the day. But as such thoroughness of street-cleaning is not attainable at present, it becomes necessary for this Board to remedy as far as possible this evil.

If street-sprinkling is allowed, and in many parts of the City this work will be regarded as a necessity, the contractor might be required to use such kinds and amount of disinfectants in the water as will destroy, or render inert, any organic matter in the dust, which vaporised and diffused, would prove injurious to those who inhale it. Also, the Inspector of Street Cleaning could require all street-sprinklers who precede the street-sweepers, to employ disinfectants in the water which they use. If the surface filth of the streets were thus saturated daily with proper disinfectants, it would be rendered far less harmful.

In order to give practical effect to these suggestions, the committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be and is hereby directed to notify all persons engaged in the business of street-sprinkling, to meet him at No. 301 Mott-street on Thursday, July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of conference and advice as to the measures best adapted to secure the proposed reform.

Resolved, That the Board of Police be respectfully requested to cause the use of proper disinfectants by the street-sprinklers in the water used for laying the dust.

The resolutions were adopted.

RECORDS OF MORTALITY.

Dr. Elisha Harris, Register of Records in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, presented the following report:

The records of mortality for the past week compare favorably with those for the corresponding period of any previous year, and favorably with the records of the other great cities. There was one more death registered than in the previous week, and only sixty-two deaths charged in the certificates to diarrheal diseases. All these, except one old person in the Fourth Ward and a patient in the Lunatic Asylum on the Island, were young children, mostly abandoned infants. Nothing in the nature of malignant cholera appears in the mortality of last week.

Compared with the record of deaths in this City for the preceding five years, the fourth week of June, the reading is as follows: In 1873, 475 deaths, and 62 by diarrheal diseases; 1872, 807 deaths, and 300 by diarrheal diseases; 1871, 506 deaths, and 122 by diarrheal diseases; 1870, 463 deaths, and 124 by diarrheal diseases; 1869, 427 deaths, and 65 by diarrheal diseases.

The death rate, which last week was equivalent to the annual rate of 24.70 in the 1,000 inhabitants, compares with that in foreign cities the second week in June as follows: Paris, 21 per 1,000; Berlin, 32; Vienna, 28; London, 17; Liverpool, 23; Dublin, 19; Edinburgh, 23; Glasgow, 32.

The chief cities in the United States report an unusually low death rate, lower than in 1872. There were 16,201 deaths in the City of New-York in the six months ending July 1, 1872, while in the six months ending to-day there have been 13,572, or 2,629 less than in the same period last year. These facts may justly encourage the application of all necessary measures for protecting the public health from the causes that vex and justly alarm numerous cities and villages in the South-west. Every town and city now forewarned may be forearmed by the necessary cleansing and sanitary care.

THE DUMPING OF MANURE.

Prof. Chandler called the attention of President Smith, of the Board of Police, to the continued dumping of manure at the foot of East Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, and Forty-seventh streets. He himself had seen fresh manure dumped there that morning, and while the policeman on duty there was driving one man away who had arrived at Forty-seventh-street with a load of manure, another man drove into the yard at Forty-fifth-street and succeeded in dumping his load there. The Professor explained that there were three entrances to the dump, and it would require three policemen to guard the place properly. He offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Police be and are hereby requested to maintain a force of at least three policemen, during the day and night, at the manure grounds on the East River, one in Forty-fifth-street, one in Forty-sixth-street, and one in Forty-seventh-street, to prevent the dumping of straw and manure.

An order was also entered, directing the owners of the manure at present lying at Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, west of Eleventh-avenue, to disinfect the dumps by the application of dead oil and gypsum, and to remove the same under the supervision of the Sanitary Superintendent.

THE CONDITION OF THE STREETS.

Dr. W. De F. Day, Sanitary Superintendent, presented the following report on the condition of the streets throughout the City:

I have the honor to forward the following report upon the condition of the streets of New-York, for the week ending June 30:

Inspector H. P. Judson (First, Third, and Fifth Wards) reports Duane-street, from Broadway to Church-street, as filthy with street dirt in cake and in powder; Broad-street, from Beaver-street to South William-street, as filthy with street dirt; Rector-street, from West-street to Greenwich-street, filthy with mud made from street dirt and water from the cart, and with no evidence (June 27) that the street has been lately cleaned; Morris-street, from West-street to Greenwich-street, has its street and gutter filthy with street dirt, and no evidence (June 27) of having been lately cleaned. Carlisle-street, from West-street to Greenwich-street, has been insufficiently cleaned; Park-place, from College-place to Washington-street, filthy from curb to curb with street dirt.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector Lockwood (Second and Fourth Wards) reports general condition of streets to have been clean and good in spite of bad paving. New-Chambers-street, between Rose and William, and Ann-street, between Gold and William, are filthy on account of bad paving.

Inspector Tracy (Sixth Ward) reports Baxter-street, in front of Nos. 81, 83, and 85, filthy with slops and garbage; Mulberry-street, in front of Nos. 78 and 88, slops and garbage; Pell-street and Doyer-street, dirty with dirt, garbage, and manure. On Saturday, the 28th inst., all the streets between Canal, and City Hall, and Broadway and Centre, including Centre-street, were dirty with dirt, garbage, and manure, and appeared to have been unswept for some time. Also, Mulberry-street, from Bayard to Chatham; these streets are reported as particularly dirty, but none of the streets of the Sixth Ward have been as clean during the past week as previously.

Assistant Inspector N. B. Emerson (Seventh Ward) reports the streets of his district as generally clean and in good condition, with the following exceptions, viz.:

Madison, between Rutgers and Pike, Cherry, in front of No. 419, Henry-street, between Market and Pike, and Water, between Jackson and Scammel, were filthy with dirt, rubbish, and garbage. The pavement of Corlears-street, between Cherry and Water streets, of Water-street, at the corner of Corlears, of Gouverneur-street, between Cherry and Monroe, of East Broadway, of Catharine, of Cherry, in front of Nos. 324 and 326, is broken and sunken into holes, and is filthy with dirt, rubbish, and garbage, needing cleaning.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector Hall (Fourteenth Ward) reports the streets of his district as in a uniformly clean condition.

Sanitary Inspector Munde (Eleventh Ward) reports Columbia-street, between Stanton and Houston, offensive and filthy with garbage and mud; Eighth-street, between Avenues B and C, filthy from garbage, rubbish, and mud; Ninth-street, between Avenues B and C, pool of stagnant water; Cannon-street, between Stanton and Rivington, water and mud, Seventh-street, between Avenues A and C, street is filthy with garbage and rubbish; Second-street, between Avenues B and C, accumulations of garbage, rubbish, and waste water; Third-street, between Avenues B and C, stagnant and offensive gutters.

Inspector Bryant, (Tenth and Thirteenth Wards,) appearance of streets since last report improved, most of them being remarkably clean; he has no especial ones to designate.

Assistant Inspector Hughes (Eighth Ward) reports the condition of his streets as good.

Inspector Morris (Ninth Ward) reports the condition of the streets as excellent, excepting West Thirteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, which is dirty from accumulations of garbage.

Assistant Inspector Hamilton (Sixteenth Ward) reports his streets as clean, excepting Sixteenth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Assistant Inspector Atwater (Seventeenth Ward) reports the streets of his district as comparatively clean and wholesome, with the exceptions of Essex, Norfolk, Clinton, and Ludlow, between Houston and Stanton streets, whose filthy condition is enhanced by bad paving.

Inspector Russel (Eighteenth Ward) reports his streets as unusually clean.

Inspector Roberts, Twenty-first Ward, reports the condition of the streets as comparing favorably with that of former years, though they are not thoroughly cleaned. He recommends that the following streets, which are occupied on both sides by tenement-houses, be cleaned at least three times a week during July and August, viz.: East Twenty-sixth-street, East Twenty-seventh-street, East Thirty-first-street, East Thirty-second-street, East Thirty-third-street, East Thirty-fifth-street, East Thirty-sixth-street, and East Thirty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues; East Twenty-eighth-street, East Twenty-ninth-street, East Thirty-fourth-street, East Thirty-seventh-street, and East Thirty-eighth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, and the First and Second avenues, between Twenty-sixth and Fortieth streets.

Assistant Inspector Ewing, lower part of the Twenty-second Ward, reports the condition of his paved streets as good in the main. The unpaved streets, however, are filthy. The following streets and avenues are especially filthy: Fifty-first-street, from Sixth-avenue to Seventh-avenue; Fifty-third-street, from Eighth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue; Fifty-fourth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue; west side of Seventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth-street and Forty-ninth-street, which is often filthy with garbage swept from Central Market; and Eleventh-avenue throughout its entire extent, especially at the corner of West Fifty-second-street.

Inspector Viele, upper part of Nineteenth Ward, reports the condition of his paved streets as favorable. On some unpaved streets ashes and garbage lie in front of some tenement-houses, owing to the difficult cartage of the early Spring.

WORK OF THE SANITARY BUREAU.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending June 28, 1873:

The number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors was 2,545, as follows, viz.: 5 public buildings, 1,234 tenement-houses, 87 private dwellings, 162 other dwellings, 1 uninhabitable dwelling, 45 manufactories and workshops, 60 stores and warehouses, 96 stables, 3 markets, 82 slaughter-houses, 5 gut-cleaning establishments, 12 fat-rendering establishments, 6 dumping grounds, 1 public sewer, 81 sunken and vacant lots, 1 dyeing establishment, 1 wool-pulling establishment, 109 yards, courts and areas, 79 cellars and basements, 61 waste-pipes and drains, 203 privies and water-closets, 104 street gutters and sidewalks, 15 dangerous stairways, 4 cisterns and cess-pools, 35 other nuisances, and 9 visits of the Sanitary Inspectors to cases of contagious diseases.

The number of reports thereon received from the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 886.

During the past week 159 complaints have been received from citizens and referred to the Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.

The disinfecting corps have visited 31 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 31 houses, 31 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c.

One dead body was removed to the Morgue by the ambulance corps.

Permits have been granted for 95 vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port.

THE NEW-YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector Lockwood presented a complaint in relation to the New-York Juvenile Asylum at Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth-street, which he found in a condition dangerous to life and detrimental to health, for the reason that all the waste-water and drainage from the asylum discharges into two large cess-pools on the north side of the grounds. Most of the solid matter of said drainage is deposited in the cess-pools, and the overflow discharges into an open ditch. There is no sewer in Tenth-avenue, and the ditch being uncovered and becoming frequently obstructed, the water, mingled with the drainage, becomes stagnant and offensive. The only way in which the nuisance can be abated is to lay an earthen-ware sewer or drain from said cess-pools to the Harlem River. The complaint was referred to the engineer of the board for examination.

THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.

A numerously signed complaint was received from brokers and others doing business in Wall-street in relation to the nuisance created by the United States Assay Office located in that street. The document sets forth that the place is detrimental to the health of the persons doing business in the neighborhood by reason of the sulphurous fumes which arise from its chimneys. It is a known fact that many members of the Stock Exchange have died recently of throat diseases, supposed to have been aggravated, if not caused by the aforesaid gases. In connection with this matter Dr. Day, Sanitary Superintendent, stated that the place had been previously inspected on several occasions, and although the Board of Health had no authority to compel an enforcement of their orders against the United States officials, yet the latter had always expressed a desire to do everything in their power to remedy the evil complained of. The matter was referred to the President for examination and report.

THE IMPORTATION OF HIDES.

A communication was received from Wm. Kirkpatrick, of Pier No. 10 North River, asking the board "whether there would be any trouble with the Health officer in New-York on the arrival of green or dry hides from the South via Philadelphia." These hides, it is stated, pass the quarantine at Philadelphia, and are transferred from steamer, bringing them from point of shipment to canal line of propellers for New-York.

In connection with this subject, Commissioner Vanderpoel offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That before the discharge of any cargo of hides coming to this City through any internal water communication, such cargo shall be inspected under the direction of the Sanitary Superintendent.

DISINFECTING THE STREET GUTTERS.

Dr. Endemann, chief of the disinfecting corps, reported that during the week ending the 28th ult., forty-one miles of street gutters were disinfected, at a cost of $156 72. During the month of June 163 miles of street gutters were disinfected at a cost of $617 17.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

At the suggestion of the Committee on Applications, Stevenson Towle was appointed Honorary Consulting Engineer to the board to succeed Chas. H. Haswell.

Edward L. Bullock was appointed a Special Sanitary Inspector at a salary of $100 per month, and assigned to duty at the manure heaps.

Application from William H. McNeil, and from Tobey & Booth, for permits to melt fat at West Thirty-eighth and West Thirty-ninth streets were denied. Permits were granted for the business of slaughtering to Frank & Solinger, One Hundred and Sixth-street and First-avenue; Marcus Fleishman, at Forty-fifth-street and First-avenue, and to Thomas Langham, at Nos. 425 and 427 East Forty-seventh-street.

An application for the building of a sewer in One Hundred and Sixty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, was referred to the Department of Public Works. Complaints in relation to the bad condition of the wooden pavement in Seventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, and on North Moore-street, between Greenwich and Washington streets, were also referred to the Department of Public Works.

Dr. Henry R. Stiles, having been appointed Medical Superintendent of the State Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane at Middletown, N. Y., tendered his resignation as Sanitary Inspector, and the same was accepted.

The board then adjourned, to meet on Tuesday next, the 8th inst.

KINGS COUNTY BUDGET.

MEETING OF THE ALDERMEN AND SUPERVISORS—THE CHARTER AGAIN.

The Kings County Supervisors and the Brooklyn Common Council met in joint session at the City Hall yesterday afternoon to receive the budget determined on by the Board of Estimate for expenses of the city and county during 1874. Eighteen Aldermen were present, and ten of the Supervisors, including Messrs. Dwight, Johnson, Harmon, Naughton, Fletcher and others. Mayor Powell presided, and called the meeting to order at 2:30 P. M. The budget, which has already been published, was presented by the Board of Estimate, accompanied by the following communication:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 1, 1873.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen and City Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present you with the estimates of the amounts necessary to be raised in the taxes for the support of the city government and the payment of the principal and interest of the city debt for the ensuing year. We have endeavored to keep the rate of taxation as low as possible consistent with a proper administration of the affairs of the city, and in view of its rapid growth, and while the rate of taxation is still high it appears less than last year. Information has been received, though not of an official character, that the Deficiency bill has been signed by the Governor, which, proving authentic, will require an addition to the estimate of $375,000.

Signed by the Mayor, Controller, County Treasurer, and City Treasurer.

Alderman Clancy moved that 250 copies of the budget be printed for the use of the joint board, and that the budget be referred as usual, to a special committee of five members of each board. The motion was adopted, and the Mayor appointed as such committee Aldermen Clancy, Ropes, McGroarty, Taylor, and Rodman, and Supervisors Dwight, Johnson, Fletcher, Carroll, Fisher, and Naughton.

The following estimate was received from the Park Commissioners:

For the maintenance of the parks during 1874	$125,000
Prospect Park assessments	84,075
Washington Park assessments	109
Total	$209,184

This does not include $45,000 previously asked, for the improvement of Washington Park. The estimate was referred to the joint committee.

A proposition to adjourn until some definite information could be obtained as to the disposition of the charter by the Governor, whether the report that it had been signed by him was correct, brought up a discussion as to the effect of the charter on the estimates. Alderman Ropes expressed the opinion that it would not be necessary to go over the work, as the Board of Estimate had met according to law and made up the estimates.

The official budget for City expenses presented yesterday is as follows:

Principal of city debt		$202,540 72
Principal of certificates, &c.		31,000 00
Interest on city bonds		1,021,290 00
Interest on certificates, &c.		11,377 57
One-fifth of one-third of assessments		110,353 91
General purposes		891,500 00
Salaries of city officers		295,000 00
Wells and pumps		8,700 00
Health Department		50,000 00
Department of City Works		325,000 00
Fire Department		317,800 00
Police Department		661,650 00
Board of Education		929,666 08
Park Commissioners		45,000 00
Total		$4,900,878 68
Less revenue fund	$471,981 27	
Less surplus and tax arrears	341,134 56	813,115 83
Total		$4,087,762 85

The Park Commissioners ask for $209,184 for general purposes. The county budget, which was not presented, includes $460,071 for the Commissioners of Charities, $125,000 for county sewers, and $1,610,432 estimates for miscellaneous county expenses, under the direction of the Board of Supervisors. The State tax is estimated in round numbers at $1,000,000. It is now thought probable that the tax rate will not exceed 3½.

The items will be considered separately by the joint committee. After the business of the meeting had been disposed of, the question of adjournment again came up, and gave rise to considerable irrelevant discussion, but finally the board adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

BUREAU OF COMBUSTIBLES.

Superintendent Charles E. Gildersleeve, of the Bureau of Combustibles, Fire Department, yesterday, made a report to the Fire Commissioners of the operations of his bureau since its organization under the new Commissioners. Up to yesterday he has issued 1,358 permits for the sale of fire-works, at prices ranging from 25 cents to $2 each. Four-fifths of this number were issued to retail dealers who occupy small street stands and stores, and merely continue from June 10 to July 10, and these parties are allowed to have on hand small quantities of fire-works. The rest of the permits were issued to wholesale dealers, and are for one year, and these persons are allowed to keep on hand all they actually require for their daily business. Of twenty-five licenses heretofore granted for the sale of powder, percussion caps and cartridges at wholesale, and 100 at retail, about one-half have been renewed. These permits cost from fifty cents to $2 each. Of the 2,850 licenses for the sale of kerosene oil heretofore in force, 750 have been renewed. These licenses cost $10 each per annum. The sales of the wholesale dealers range from ten to eighty barrels per week, and those of the retail dealers from two to fifteen gallons per week. The wholesale dealers are allowed to keep on hand such a quantity as is actually needed for their daily business, and the retailers are restricted to one barrel.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

SETTLING THE RELIGIOUS QUESTION — INCREASING SALARIES — NEW APPOINTMENTS.

About a month since complaints were presented to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction by several inmates of the island institutions under their care, claiming that in the matter of religious services the rules were unjust, requiring many of the persons confined to attend a worship not in accordance with their faith. Commissioner Stern was appointed by the board to examine into the complaints, and submitted a report which, however, was not acted on at the time of its presentation. Yesterday the matter was finally settled by the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions offered by Commissioner Stern:

Whereas, On careful examination of the subjects of religious instruction, religious worship in public assembly, and also as to the clerical bedside duties to be performed by the different chaplains for the benefit of the inmates of the different departments under our charge, therefore, be it

Resolved, That all the inmates as specified in the foregoing preamble receive religious instruction and have public worship and the aid of the chaplains in the following mode and manner: All inmates professing or believing or accustomed to Protestant faith or Protestant service shall have public worship and private clerical attendance by the Protestant chaplains, and all the inmates professing or believing or accustomed to the Catholic faith or Catholic service shall have public worship and private clerical attendance by the Catholic chaplain or chaplains, and no inmates shall be requested or forced to attend any religious worship or service other than that of their own faith, unless the inmates shall voluntarily and of their own accord request the privilege of attending religious worship other than their own.

Resolved, That for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing resolutions, the following clergymen are hereby designated and appointed to perform all such religious duties, and their compensation shall be as follows: Rev. Mr. Searle, Protestant Chaplain at Blackwell's Island, at a salary of $750 and free board and quarters at the Island; Rev. R. H. Bourne, Protestant Assistant Chaplain at Blackwell's Island, at a salary of $750, without board, but rooms only, at the Island; Rev. Mr. Willet, Protestant Chaplain at Randall's, Ward's, and Hart's Islands, at a salary of $750 per annum, without board and without quarters, except as per resolution under date of June 25, 1873. Rev. Father Duranquet, Catholic Principal Chaplain at Blackwell's Island, with same salary and accommodations as Protestant Chaplain of same island; Rev. Father Chambris, Catholic Assistant Chaplain, with same salary and accommodations as Protestant Assistant Chaplain at same island; Rev. Father Renaud, Catholic Assistant Chaplain at Randall's Island, with salary of $750 per annum without board and without quarters, except as provided for in resolution under date of Jan. 25, 1873.

At the afternoon session of the board, Dr. David Breckas was appointed physician to the Tombs. Dr. Breckas has been for years an attaché of the Department of Charities and Correction. Ambulance Surgeon Joyce, of the Centre-street Hospital, was furnished with a copy of the charges preferred against him by the resident physician. The only other business of interest transacted was the following adjustment of salaries: The engineers attached to Bellevue Hospital, the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, had their salaries raised from $1,000 to $1,200 per annum. The salary of these officers was originally $1,200 a year, but the new Commissioners reduced it. They now find it necessary to pay the old rate. The salary of the Examining Clerk at the central office, reduced from $2,100 to $1,500, was yesterday raised to $1,800. Warden Brown, of the Park Hospital, is to be continued in office until the 1st August. This favor was granted on the earnest petition of Mr. Brown, who represented himself as very poor and with a large family to support.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at six per cent.	$1,281,238,650 00
Bonds at five per cent.	414,567,300 00
Principal	$1,695,805,950 00
Interest	41,554,607 61
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent.	$678,000 00
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000 00
Principal	$14,678,000 00
Interest	219,040 00
Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Principal	$51,999,710 26
Interest	568,470 37
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$356,079,967 50
Certificates of deposit	31,730,000 00
Fractional currency	44,799,365 44
Coin certificates	39,460,000 00
Principal	$472,069,332 94
Unclaimed interest	14,534 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,234,482,993 20
Interest	42,356,652 82
Total	$2,276,839,646 02
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$87,507,402 68
Currency	9,783,539 77
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	31,730,000 00
Total	$129,020,932 45
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
July 1, 1873	$2,147,818,713 57
June 1, 1873	2,149,963,873 46
Decrease of debt during past month	2,145,159 89
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1873	9,561,986 96
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1873	368,089,559 48
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705 36
Interest paid by United States	18,509,280 90
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	4,223,140 82
Balance of interest paid by United States	14,286,140 08

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The trial of Simon Donau and Christopher Flood, two of the persons indicted for the Spring Valley Distillery frauds on the Government, terminated yesterday, after occupying the attention of Judge Benedict in the United States District Court for several days; the prisoners were found guilty and remanded for sentence. Joseph Kendall, alias Mrs. Wood, and other numerous aliases, was placed on trial yesterday, before Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, indicted for mailing obscene matter; the witness for the prosecution was asked by Mr. McClelland, counsel for the prisoner, a question, which necessitated a disgusting reply. Judge Benedict promptly rebuked the counsel, and threatened to commit him should the offense be repeated. The case is at trial. Ormsby Roddy, No. 388 First-avenue, was arrested by one of Col. Whitley's detectives, on a charge made by Isaac Schnadyki, No. 393 First-avenue, of passing a $20 counterfeit note; the accused was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, but as there was no direct proof of fraud, he was dismissed on his undertaking to make good the amount to Schnadyki. Commissioner Shields yesterday committed J. P. S. Nicholson, a sailor of the American schooner Lizzie, in default of $1,000 bail to answer a charge of dangerously wounding a shipmate named Herman Stanger with a large clasp knife.

TRINITY CHURCH SCHOOL RECEPTION.

The semi-annual reception of Trinity Church School took place yesterday afternoon at the school building, corner of Thames and Church streets. Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix presided. The principal features of the programme were as follows: Declamations, "The United States and the Cherokees," by H. M. Wheeler; "Demosthenes Denounced," by G. H. Moffitt; "The Dying Alchemist," by S. H. Groser; piano solos by Rudolph Zingsheim, O. C. Ludlow, F. Upjohn, and Albert E. Turner. The prizes were distributed by Rev. Dr. Dix to the following pupils: First honor prize, $15, to George H. Moffitt, (the third time he has received this prize;) second honor prize, $10, to Herbert M. Wheeler; third honor prize, $5, to William Ludlow; writing prize to Edwin E. Taxter; first Latin prize, George W. Watson; second Latin prize, Robert T. P. Fiske; German and French prize, Victor Baur; head master's prize, $10, to Geo. W. Clark; first declamation prize, Fred. Bean; second declamation prize to S. H. Groser.

COMMENCEMENT AT ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

The annual Commencement exercises of St. Mary's Academy, New-York, were held on yesterday at the hall of St. Mary's Institute, Madison-street. The programme was varied and interesting, and the several parts were well received. The opening was a quartet on pianos, "The Forest Home March," and was executed in a praiseworthy manner by Misses M. and K. O'Sullivan, M. Lawler and M. Walsh. Among the noticeable musical performances were a tremolo skillfully done by Miss Manning; "The Mocking Bird" by Miss O'Rourke; "Kathleen Mavourneen" by Miss Fitzpatrick; "Ernani," The Misses O'Sullivan; "Barbier de Séville" and "Norma," in which Misses Fitzpatrick, O'Brien, O'Rourke, Whelan and Manning participated. A juvenile operetta, "Grandma's Birthday," included all the juveniles of the establishment, and occasioned much mirth. Miss M. Mone won the gold medal, and the first honors were conferred on Misses Fitzpatrick, Whelan, O'Brien, Mone and Cummins, and the second honors on Misses E. Reilly, A. Moakley, Allen, K. O'Sullivan, and O'Rourke. Miss Fitzpatrick delivered the valedictory, and after an address by Mr. O'Reilly, the exercises closed.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—10,400 bbls. Flour, 236,606 bushels Wheat, 411,005 bushels Corn, 34,790 bushels Oats, and 393 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments—115,209 bushels Wheat, 127,581 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Oats, 16,400 bushels Rye. Rail Exports—41,964 bushels Wheat, 87,506 bushels Corn, 57,190 bushels Oats. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6½c. to New-York. Flour quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7@$8; Bakers' $7 25@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales, 800 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 65; 500 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 43; quoted Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 35; Chicago No. 2 do., $1 33; White Canada, $1 65@$1 70; White Michigan, $1 65. Corn in good demand and firmer; sales, 40,000 bushels on the spot and to arrive at 43c. Oats advanced; sales, 16,500 bushels No 2, at 39c.; 1,500 bushels White at 45c. Rye firmer; sales, 1,300 bushels No. 1 Western at 75c. Barley steady at 95c.@98c. for Canada; 90c.@95c. for No. 2 Western. Barley-malt steady at $1@$1 10 for Western; $1 10@$1 15 for prime Winter Western; $1 20@$1 25 for prime Canada. Rye-malt held at 95c. Balance unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 1.—Flour steady; sales of 1,700 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 2 cars good White Canada at $1 80, and 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50. Corn unchanged; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 2 Illinois at 50c.; 120 bushels high Mixed at 53c.; 800 bushels do at 54c. Corn-meal lower; sales of bolted at $1 16¼; unbolted, $1 11¼ ꝑ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; sales of Shorts at $20; Shipstuffs, $21; Middlings, $22 ꝑ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c., Corn and Rye, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. Receipts by Lake—13,400 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 632,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—2,892,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Spring sold at $1 23; No. 2 do., $1 15⅞@$1 16½, closing at $1 16¼, cash; $1 16 seller July; $1 13@$1 13½ seller August. Corn firmer; advanced 1c.; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 33¼c.@33⅝c., cash, the latter bid at the close; seller July, 32¾c.@33⅛c.; seller August, 36¾c.@37⅛c. Oats weaker; ¼c.@⅜c. lower; sales of No. 2 at 29¼c.@29⅝c., seller July. Rye firm and in good demand at 61c. for No. 2. Barley—Nothing doing. Pork steady at $14 25@$14 30, cash; seller July, $14 15@$14 20; seller August, firm at $14 50@$14 55. Lard quiet at $8 05@$8 10. Bulk Meats steadier at 8½c. for Short Rib Middles. Freights advancing tendency; Corn to Buffalo, 5c. bid; 5¼c. asked. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat, 186,000 bushels Corn, and 31,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—5,500 bbls. Flour; 35,000 bushels Wheat, 155,000 bushels Corn, and 133,000 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Flour quiet; rather more inquiry for best grades. Wheat—Little more offered; business small; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 25, seller the year. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 35c.@35½c., cash and seller July; 37c., August. Oats easier; No. 2, 27¼c.@27½c., cash; 28c., seller last half of July and August. Barley—No market. Rye quiet at 55c. Whisky 89c. Pork dull; small lots at $15 75. Dry-salted Meats nominally held at 6¼c.@6½c.; Sides, 8¼c.@8½c. Bacon in good demand and firm for Clear Sides; jobbing and order lots of Shoulders at 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.@9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.@9¾c.; round lots of Clear Sides at 9½c. cash and seller July. Lard nominal. Hogs quiet at $3 90@$4 30. Cattle quiet; Wintered Texans, $4 25@$4 75; native Cows and Heifers, $2 25@$4; good to choice Steers, $5 10@$5 60. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 57,000 bushels Oats.

TOLEDO, July 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sales of No. 2 White Wabash at $1 80; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 70; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 47; seller, first half of July, $1 46½; seller July, $1 45½; seller August, $1 38; No. 1 Red, $1 54½; No. 2 do., $1 47; No. 3 do., to arrive, $1 30; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 54. Corn a shade higher; sales of High Mixed, spot, at 41c.; seller July, 40½c.; seller September, 45¼c.; Low Mixed, 39½c.; Yellow, 42c.; White, 48c.; no grade, 34½c. Oats dull and lower at 37½c. for No. 1; 35c. for No. 2. Freights unchanged; vessels scarce. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour; 14,000 bushels Wheat; 61,000 bushels Corn, and 5,000 Oats. Shipments—13,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unchanged, quiet, and steady; Choice White $1 75@$1 80; fair to prime do. $1 60@$1 70; Choice Amber, $1 70@$1 75; good to prime Red, $1 50@$1 65; common to fair do., $1 25@$1 45; Western Red, $1 35@$1 45; do. Amber, $1 55@$1 60. Corn dull for Southern; White Southern, 77c.; do. Yellow, 60c.; Mixed Western, active and firmer at 60c. Oats firm; Southern, 46c.@50c.; Western mixed, 44c.@45c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet, but firm; Mess Pork, $16 75@$17. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Rib Sides, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.@8¾c.; Bacon—Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Hams unchanged. Lard unchanged. Western Butter scarce, but prices unchanged. Whisky firm at 94c.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Flour quiet; Extra Family, $5 50@$5 75. Grain quiet and unchanged; sales, 2 cars of Oats, in bulk, on arrival, at 34c.@35c.; 1 car White Corn, in bulk, at 50c.; do., sacked, 58c. Provisions strong. Pork, $16 50. Bacon in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Sides, 9½c.@9¾c., packed. Bulk Meats higher; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 8⅞c., loose; ¼c. higher packed. Lard higher; tierce, 9c.@9¼c.; keg, 10c.@10¼c.; Steam, 8¼c. Hams quiet and unchanged. Order lots of Provisions at ½c.@¼c. higher. Whisky, 91c.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Flour quiet at $6 50@$6 85. Wheat quiet; sample lots of Red, $1 25@$1 35. Rye quiet at 68c. Oats quiet at 30c.@40c. Barley dull and nominal. Butter steady. Pork firm; held at $16. Lard quiet and nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats in good demand and strong; Shoulders, 6¾c.@6⅞c., held higher; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c., spot; 9c. buyer July, 7¼c. buyer August; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c. Bacon in good demand and strong; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@9½c.; Clear Sides held at 9⅞c. Whisky steady at 90c.

MILWAUKEE, July 1.—Flour steady; sales of Extra Spring at $5 90@$6 50. Wheat in fair demand and firm at $1 27 for No. 1; $1 20½ for No. 2, cash; seller July, $1 19; seller August, $1 15½. Oats active and higher at 29½c. for No. 2. Corn firm and in fair demand at 33c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 62½c. for No. 2. Barley quiet and weak at 62c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 6½c.; to Oswego, 11½c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, and 223,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, and 59,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.—Bran lower at 65c.@70c. Hay—Prime, $22@$24. Pork dull at $16 75. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 9½c.@9¾c.; Hams, 13½c.@15c. Other articles unchanged. Stock this day—Pork, 18,845 bbls.; Lard, 610 tcs. and 2,796 kegs; Bacon, 1,857 casks; Hams, 533 tcs.; Dry-salted Meats, equal to 46 casks. Bagging—India, 1,549 bales; Domestic Jute, 6,617 rolls; Hemp and Flax, 1,847 pieces; Gunny, 133 bales. Exchange—Sterling, 126⅛; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium. Gold, 115¼.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Petroleum steady; Crude, 12¾c.@13c.; Refined, 18½c., for July, 18¾c. for August and September. Flour declining; Superfine, $3 75@$4 25; State, Indiana, and Ohio Extra Family, $7 25@$8 50. Wheat firmer, but not quotably higher; Red, $1 65@$1 70; Amber, $1 70; White, $1 70@$1 75; No. 1 Spring, $1 50. Rye steady at 65c. Corn steady; Yellow, 55c.@56c.; White, 61½c.; Mixed Western, 54c.@56c.; Damaged, 35c.@45c. Oats active; White, 45c.@46c.; Mixed, 40c.@41c. Whisky, 93c.@93½c.

DETROIT, July 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 White, $1 76; No. 2 White, $1 61; Amber Michigan, $1 49@$1 50 asked; no buyers. Corn dull and lower at 40c. Oats in good demand at 38c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 1.—There is a fair milling demand for Wheat, but the sales are on private terms. Corn scarce and commanding higher prices; sales of 2 cars Western Mixed at 60c., and 2 cars Western Yellow at 62c. Oats stronger; sales of 2 cars No. 1 Western at 52c., to arrive; 1 car No. 2 Chicago at 46c., and a bag lot of State at 47c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 41½c. Rosin lower; $2 25 for Strained; $2 65 for low No. 1; $2 75 for No. 1; $4 for Extra Pale; $5 50 for Window Glass; Crude Turpentine steady; $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip and Virgin; Tar quiet at $3.

HAVANA, July 1.—Exchange—Prime Bankers' bills quiet; on United States 60 days currency, 20@21 ꝑ cent. premium; in gold, 40½@41 ꝑ cent. premium; short sight, gold, 42@43 ꝑ cent. premium; on Paris, 35½@36 ꝑ cent. premium.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn steady at 55c.@56c. Oats steady at 39c.@40c. Pork steady at $17. Lard dull and unchanged. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 7¾c. for shoulders, and 9¾c. for sides.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—Wheat—Only a limited jobbing demand; No. 1 Red held $1 53@$1 54; No. 2, $1 38. Corn dull at 45c.@46c. Oats steady at 40c. Petroleum weak; sales Standard White at 14½c.

THE QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

A meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners took place yesterday at the residence of Gov. Dix, No. 3 West Twenty-first-street, Gov. Dix, Dr. Vanderpoel, and all the Commissioners being present. Dr. Vanderpoel, the Health Officer of the Port, reported that the condition of affairs in the Lower Bay, regarding health, &c., was very satisfactory, and no new cases of cholera or any other contagious disease were reported. Thomas H. Faron, of Brooklyn, was appointed Engineer to the Board. It was stated that work on the new boarding station and docks at Clifton, Staten Island, would be commenced at once. It will be remembered that the last Legislature appropriated $190,000 for this purpose, and Gov. Dix and Dr. Vanderpoel are appointed to supervise the expenditure of the money. A reduction of from $15,000 to $13,000 was made on the salaries of the employes of the Commissioners. The two artificial islands, West Bank, and Hoffman will be completed by August 1. The total cost of the work will be over $700,000.

ROBBERY AT A HOTEL.

Monday evening, while Mr. Wm. Lewis, a merchant of St. Louis, Mo., a guest at the St. George Hotel, corner of Broadway and Twentieth-street, was at supper, his room was visited by some unknown thief, who gained an entrance by crawling through the fanlight over the door. The thief was well repaid for his trouble, for he succeeded in obtaining possession of a $1,000 bill, three $100 bills, and $70 in small notes, and a valuable gold watch and chain, which Mr. Lewis had carelessly left in his room. The thief escaped with the booty.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Scott, John Gallagher, of No. 130 Liberty-street, and Thomas Hastings, of No. 29 Greenwich-street, were held to answer on complaint of John Curtis, of No. 18 North William-street, who charged that while on his way home through Chrystie-street on Monday morning, he was met and accosted by the prisoners on the corner of Canal-street; that Hastings knocked him down and kicked him, and that while lying on the sidewalk Gallagher robbed him of a valuable gold watch and chain. They were held to answer without bail. The watch and chain were recovered.

UNION PACIFIC BONDS.

There was considerable excitement in Wall-street yesterday, owing to a temporary default in the payment of the interest on the Union Pacific bonds. It is said that payment of a portion of the coupons will begin to-morrow, though information as to what portion was not vouchsafed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JULY 1.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500	Pacific Mail	35⅝	700	Lake Shore	94⅛
300	do	35½	100	do......c.	94⅛
300	do	35⅝	400	do......s3.	94⅛
200	do......s3.	35⅝	200	do......s3.	94¼
100	do......c.	35⅝	200	do	94⅜
500	do	35½	200	St. Paul	50⅞
100	do......s3.	35½	800	Union Pacific	25¼
300	do	35⅝	300	do......c.	25¼
100	do......s3.	35½	900	do	25⅛
900	do	35½	500	do......s3.	25⅛
1700	do	35⅝	500	do	25
400	do	35¼	200	do......s3.	25
200	do......s3.	35⅛	500	do	24⅞
300	do	35⅜	600	do	24¾
600	do	35¼	500	do	24⅝
100	do	35⅜	100	Rock Island...s3.	109⅛
100	do	35¼	500	do	109⅛
700	Western Union	84¼	200	Atlantic & Pac. P.	20
300	do	84⅜	300	North-west....b3.	71⅝
200	do	84¼	300	do	71⅝
100	N. Y. C. & H....b3.	101⅞	300	Ohio & Miss	38⅝
200	Erie Railway	62¼	100	do......s3.	38½
100	do......s3.	62⅛	700	do	38⅝
100	Panama......x.in.	116¼			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62......s3.	116¾	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68......x.in. 117½
10,000	U. S. 5-20 Reg., '65	116⅞	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.....bet. call 114⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	S. C. 6s, new, A. & O.	20¼	400	L. S. & M. So..b. c.	94⅛
2,000	C. Pa. G. bs. xin.	100	1000	do	94¼
2,000	do	99⅞	300	do......s3.	94¼
3,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	85	1200	do	94¼
3,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st.	97½	1500	do	94⅛
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.	91½	500	do	94⅜
			300	do	94¼
			100	do	94⅜
4,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s, xin.	108	100	do......s3.	94⅛
			100	do......b3.	94¼
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	105	100	do	94⅛
2,000	Gal. & Chi. 2d.	99	200	do......c.	94⅛
1,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st.	100	200	Panama......b. c.	110¾
10,000	O. & M. Con. S. F......xint.	91½	300	do	110½
			100	do	110¼
2,000	Tol. & P. War 1st, E. Div.	91	100	do	110
			200	C. & N. W.b.c.s3.	71⅝
2,000	B., C., R. & M. 1st	88	600	do......b3.	71⅞
1,000	N. J. C. 1st, n.	107½	100	do	71⅞
54	Mechanics' Bank.	134	500	do......b3.	71¾
100	Bk. of America.	155	100	do	71¾
100	Cent. Nat. Bank.	90	100	B. H. & E.b.c.s3.	2½
5	N. Y. C. & Hud.	102¼	500	U. Pacific....b. c.	24½
500	do..bet. call.	101⅞	800	do	24⅝
100	do......s3.	101¾	200	do	24¾
250	do	101¾	400	do......s3.	24¾
400	Pac. M.S.S.Co.b.c.	35⅝	400	do	24⅞
600	do	35¼	200	do	24¾
200	do	35⅝	700	do......s3.	24⅝
300	do	35½	1500	do	24⅝
200	do......b3.	35½	500	do	24¾
200	do......s3.	35¼	600	do......s3.	24¾
600	do	35¼	1000	do	24⅞
800	do	35⅛	14	do	25
1000	do	35¼	100	do......b3.	25
200	do......c.	35¼	400	do	24⅞
100	do	35⅜	100	do......c.	24⅞
300	do	35¼	100	do......b3.	24⅝
100	do......c.	35⅛	200	do......b30.	25
300	do	35⅛	100	do......b3.	24⅞
2400	do	35	500	do......s3.	24¾
500	do......s3.	35	20	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	109¼
600	do	34⅞	50	do	108⅞
500	do......s3.	34¾	100	Tol. W. & W..b. c.	68⅛
800	do	34¾	200	do......b3.	68⅛
1000	Erie..b. c..s60.	61	200	Del., Lack. & W..	97½
400	Am. Coal..b. c.	62½	45	do..bet. call.	97¼
7	Del. & H. Canal	118½	5	N. Y., N. H. & H..	134½
100	W. U. Tel..b. c. s3.	84⅜	200	Pac R. of Mo..b. c.	41
300	do......s3.	84¼	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	38⅝
300	do	84¼	300	do......s3.	38½
200	do	84⅜	100	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	28⅛
200	do	84¼	100	do......s3.	28⅛
100	C. & Pitts. Guar.	87⅜			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81	116⅞	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '67, s3...... 115¾
4,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81	119¼	
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	116	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, x i...... 117½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

1000	Can. S. 1st..x. i.	90	100	Un. Pacific....s3.	24¾
22	Gallatin Nat. Bk.	122	400	do	24¾
200	West. U. T......s3.	84¼	500	do	24⅝
100	do	84⅜	200	do	24½
15	Pacific Mail	35	200	do	24⅝
700	do	34⅝	200	do	24¾
500	do......s3.	34⅝	100	North-west. Pf.	80¾
500	do......s3.	34⅝	300	do	80½
600	do	34⅝	200	do	80½
200	do......s3.	34½	300	do	80⅝
300	do	34⅝	100	Rock Island...s3.	109
1100	do	34⅞	200	do	109
440	N. Y. C. & Hud.	101⅝	200	St. Paul	50¾
100	Mich. Central	95	100	B., H. & E......b3.	2⅝
200	Erie Railway	62½	200	do	2½
500	do......s60.	61	200	Ohio & Miss.....c.	38½
2200	Lake Shore	94½	100	do	38½
400	do......b3.	94⅛	100	C., C. & I. C.....c.	27¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Erie 4th	97½	400	L. S. & M. S.....b. c.	94½
2,000	U. P. 7s, L. G.	70	1000	do	94¼
2,000	U. P. 10s, Inc.	60	3200	do	94⅜
200	Amer. Coal..b. c.	62½	500	do......b3.	94⅜
1200	Pac. Mail..b. c.	35	2800	do	94½
1200	do	34⅞	100	Un. Pac..b. c. s3.	24¾
600	do	35	500	do	24⅞
100	do......s3.	34⅞	800	do	25
400	do	34⅞	600	do	25⅛
100	do......b3.	35	100	do	25¼
600	do....u. r. c.	34¾	200	Cleve. & P. Gd.	87¼
100	Amer. Exp...b. c.	61½	100	Chi. & N. W.	71¾
200	West. U. T...b. c.	84⅜	300	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	50⅞
100	do......s3.	84⅜	300	do	51
100	do	84½	100	St. L. & I. M.	70
55	N. Y. C. & H...b. c.	102	400	Ohio & M......b. c.	38⅝
100	Erie R......b. c.	62¼	100	H. & St. Jo....b. c.	54¼
500	do......s60.	61	100	C., C. & I. C...b. c. c.	28
5	Mich. Central	90	100	Atl. & P. Pf...b. c.	18¾
100	do..bet. call.	93½	100	do	18
400	Del., Lack. & W.	97½			

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67......x i.	117¼	200	Lake Shore....s3.	94½
			200	do......s3.	94⅝
200	West. Un. Tel.	84½	1800	do	94⅝
1100	do	84⅝	900	do......b3.	94⅝
400	do......b3.	84⅝	4800	do	94¾
10	Wells-Fargo Exp.	78	2000	do	94⅞
600	Pacific Mail...b3.	35	800	do	95
30	do	35½	2000	do	95
600	do......b3.	35	800	do	95⅛
100	do	34⅞	1200	do	95¼
400	do......b3.	35	800	do	95⅜
300	do	35	100	Panama	110
300	do	35½	100	St. Paul......s3.	51
500	Erie Railway...s3.	62½	200	St. Paul Pf.	72½
200	N. Y. C. & H...s10.	102	100	North-west....b3.	71¾
200	do	103	200	do	71⅝
500	do......s3.	102	100	do......b3.	71½
500	Union Pacific	25½	100	do	71¾
2500	do	25⅝	300	do	71⅝
500	do	25¾	400	do......s3.	71¼
2500	do	26	200	do......s3.	71¼
800	do	26⅛	150	Pittsburg	87⅜
100	Han. & St. Jo.	36¾	200	Tol. & Wab.	68⅛
200	St. L. & Kans. C.	42	200	do......b3.	68⅛
300	Pacific R. of Mo.	35	400	Ohio & Miss.	38⅝
100	do	35¼	200	do......b3.	38⅜
200	do	35	500	do......b3.	38¾

TUESDAY, July 1—P. M.

The first of July schedule of the Public Debt of the United States shows a decrease in the month of June on the Principal of the Debt of $2,145,000. For the fiscal year ending yesterday, June 30, the reduction on the Principal of the Debt is $43,668,000.

The disbursements of July Dividends are going on rapidly to-day, and the amounts paid out, thus far, at the Treasury, and at the Banking Offices of the Street, are unusually heavy. In no six months in the financial history of the country has so much Money been earned and paid out in the way of Dividends upon invested capital as in the present instance.

It is scarcely necessary to say that Money, on temporary employment, is cheap and superabundant.

Nearly or quite one-half the July Dividends paid out at the close of last week and yesterday and to-day are in Gold Coin, and the effect upon the new attempt at speculating for a rise in the Gold Room is quite perceptible. The sales of Gold dragged this afternoon at 115⅜@115¼, and at one moment the price touched 115¼ ₱ cent. The market was further weakened by the appearance of a large amount of Exchange on London last night and this forenoon from the Pennsylvania Railroad Corporation and the Bank of California, at rates ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. below the nominal banking terms, and below the points at which it would pay to ship Gold Coin. It is also stated this Afternoon that the German Government has purchased $7,000,000 of the new United States 5 ₱ cents of the Anglo-American Syndicate in London.

The Stock Exchange was firm on the Public Funds, the January and July issues of which are now quoted Ex-July Coupon. There was a free investment demand, (for the employment of July Dividends drawn to-day,) for the Registered Stocks, including the 5 ₱ cents 10-40s, which sold up to 114 ₱ cent. The Share speculation was again very strong on Lake Shore Stock, and pretty firm, by sympathy, on most of the New-York and Western Roads. The exceptional weakness is in Pacific Mail. The general market at 3 o'clock P. M. closed as follows, as compared with Monday night:

Closing Quotations—July 1.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	114⅛	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118¼	118
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	121	*117⅜
American Gold	115⅛	115¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅝	102¼
Chicago and Rock Island	109	109¼
Pacific Mail	35⅞	36⅛
St. Paul Preferred	72	72⅜
St. Paul Common	50¾	51¼
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅝	38⅞
Western Union Telegraph	84¼	84¾
Erie	62	62⅜
Union Pacific	25¼	26⅛
Lake Shore	94	95⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	28¼	28¼
Toledo and Wabash	68⅛	68¼
Harlem	124½	124½

*Ex-Dividend.

The uniform promptness with which the 1st of July Interest was met to-day was partially qualified by a delay of two or three days in the payment of the July Coupon on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Road, which was expected to be made this morning by Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co. The delay grows out of certain legal proceedings at Boston, the location of the principal office of the Company, and it is thus accounted for in the following official notice transmitted by telegraph to Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co. We consider it a mistake that the officers of the Company, in Boston, should have suspended, even for a single day, the prompt payment of the Coupons in this City, where the process of the Court could not apply, as against the Bankers of the Company, who were willing to assume all personal responsibility in the affair; but as the damage, such as it is, has been done, the Bondholders have only to make the best of it, without sacrificing a security, the very best that can be made by the leading Roads of the country, and to the integrity of which the Government of the United States itself is pledged:

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
BOSTON, July 1, 1873.

This Company having been enjoined yesterday afternoon at the suit of the United States from paying or permitting to be paid the interest due this day on those of its First Mortgage Bonds, which were distributed as dividends or allotments of the profits to shareholders of the Company, either directly by the Company itself or indirectly through or by the seven trustees, under the Oakes Ames contract, or Davis contract, or through or by the Credit Mobilier of America, and which bonds remain in the ownership, custody, or control of any stockholder, person, or company to whom they or any of them were distributed or allotted. Notice is hereby given that each party presenting First Mortgage Coupons for payment will be requested to state who are the owners thereof, and if the same belong to the classes of bonds above described, then, whether said bonds, or the said coupons, or either of them, remain in the ownership, custody, or control of the persons or companies above described, or either of them. All coupons not enjoined as above will be paid on and after the (third) 3d instant.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

The old Bowery Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Divident of *Three ₱ cent.* to all Depositors under $2,000, and *Two and a Half ₱ cent.* to larger Depositors, payable July 21.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend to Depositors of *Three ₱ cent.*, July 21.

The Dry Goods Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ₱ cent.*, payable July 10.

Messrs. Gibson, Casnova & Co., No. 50 Exchange-place, advertise to pay the July Coupons of the Jacksonville and South-eastern Road of Illinois.

The Bank of the Republic will pay the Coupons of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

The Bank of Commerce will pay the Coupons of the County of Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Messrs. Lancaster, Brown & Co. will pay the July Coupons of the Savannah and Memphis Road, the Clover Hill Road, and the Petersburg Road, first Mortgage.

The First National Bank of New-York is paying coupons due July 1: District of Columbia, Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, South Side Railroad of Virginia; and also the regular Quarterly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.* of the First National Bank of New-York.

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $5,568,681.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
June 30, 1873.

☞ We recommend to our friends and customers for investment of surplus capital, or in exchange for Government bonds,

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS; Principal and interest payable in Gold in New-York City; interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1; bonds of $1,000 each, coupon or registered. Price 90 and accrued interest.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, A GREAT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, 420 miles in length, extending from Atlantic tidewater at Richmond to Huntington, the most favorable point of railroad connection with the Ohio River, is completed, and *doing a large and profitable business.*

ITS TRAFFIC in the transportation of Agricultural Products and general merchandise between the West and the Eastern and South Atlantic States, and in the development of the IMMENSE IRON, COAL, AND TIMBER RESOURCES OF THE ALLEGHANIES AND THE GREAT KANAWHA VALLEY, is growing as rapidly as it can be organized.

ITS PASSENGER TRAVEL between the East and West and South-west, and to the White Sulphur and other CELEBRATED MEDICINAL SPRINGS on its route, is large and rapidly increasing.

ITS EARNINGS during the current year will be much larger than has heretofore been anticipated and will largely increase from year to year.

NONE OF THE OTHER GREAT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES and Coal and Iron thoroughfares, whose revenues are so enormous, commenced their business with anything like the traffic which has greeted the opening of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and its growth promises to equal in magnitude and excel in rapidity that of the most successful of its predecessors.

These facts, together with the thorough construction and substantial character of the Road itself, and the great value of the Company's property and franchises, enable us to recommend their Securities with the utmost confidence.

Pamphlets, containing full information concerning the Road and the country it traverses, will be furnished upon application.

We continue to deal in Government Securities, CENTRAL PACIFIC, WESTERN PACIFIC, AND CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. BONDS, buy and sell Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange on commission, for cash, make Collections, receive Deposits, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent., and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ NINE PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway eight per cent. bonds.

Issue limited to $16,000 per mile.

Secured by first mortgage.

Interest coupons payable 1st January and 1st July in New-York.

This railway is 263 miles in length, and extends from Charlotte to Atlanta, Ga., completing the shortest line by 100 miles between New-York and New-Orleans via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Danville, Charlotte, Atlanta, Montgomery, and Mobile.

Over $3,000,000 of these bonds have been taken by prudent capitalists for investment, and we now offer the small amount remaining unsold at ninety and accrued interest, confidently recommending them as secure beyond question. LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court.

☞ TEN PER CENT. HOME INVESTMENT.—FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the LAMOILLE VALLEY, ST. JOHNSBURY AND ESSEX COUNTY RAILROADS, 117 miles long, from the Connecticut River to Lake Champlain, and forming the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Trunk Line, issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, and absolutely limited to $20,000 per mile, with a basis of a Cash Capital Stock of $1,200,000 paid in at par. Interest payable in gold coin in Boston or New-York, Nov. 1 or May 1. They yield at present rates of gold, 8⅞ per cent., and, held to maturity, 10 per cent per annum interest.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.;
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York;
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston,
Financial Agents.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAILROAD Company First Mortgage Bonds.—The coupons of these bonds due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., on or after that date.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, July 1, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Beeswax, pks	1	Moss, bales	51
Copper, bbls	177	Rosen, bbls	1,470
Copper, cakes	166	Spts. Turp., bbls	87
Cotton, bales	1,429	Leather, sides	23,209
Ashes, pks	16	Oil-cake, pks	845
Flour, bbls	11,080	Beef, pks	50
Meal, bbls	1,950	Cut Meats, pks	592
Meal, bags	550	Lard, tcs	1,017
Eggs, bbls	1,591	Butter, pks	3,528
Wheat, bushels	131,045	Cheese, pks	11,303
Corn, bushels	73,400	Grease, pks	2
Oats, bushels	50,325	Tallow, pks	529
Rye, bushels	11,600	Starch, pks	370
Malt, bushels	4,000	Tobacco, hhds	110
Beans, bbls	99	Tobacco, pks	91
Hemp, bales	21	Wool, bales	328
Hides, number	319	Whisky, bbls	713
Hides bdls	212		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Wyoming, for Liverpool—177 bags Cotton-seed, 67 bales Furs, 22,753 bushels Wheat, 31 cases Ribbons, 2,350 bales Cotton, 2,308 bdls. Hides, 16,264 bushels Corn, 212 boxes Clocks, 552 boxes Cheese, 164 tcs. Beef, 35 bbls. Pork, 18 tcs. Lard, 20 bales Skins, 150 bales Hog Hair, 54 bales Leather.

By the schooner Hartstine, for Havre—479 boxes Bacon, 1,500 tcs. Lard, 608 bdls. Hides, 1,470 bags Coffee, 300 cases Lobsters, 4 cases Silks, 176 cases Wine, 1 Carriage, 258 bags Hoofs, 70 hhds. Tobacco, 3,750 Staves, 486 pks. Tallow.

By the bark Brothers, for Queenstown and orders—32,150 bushels Wheat.

By the bark La Plata, for Constantinople—1,450 bbls. Alcohol, 4,750 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Schiaffino Prospero, for Cork and orders—25,845 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Felicia, for Gibraltar and orders—10,549 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner Alzena, for Bordeaux—1,819 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark George Henry, for Stettin—3,143 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark J. S. Pontoppidan, for Antwerp—1,000 tcs. Lard, 7,970 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Luigi Russo, for Trieste—3,321 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 200 boxes Extract of Logwood.

By the brig Avance, for Toedestrand—1,833 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

COFFEE—Has been generally dull in the local market, on the previous nominal basis as to values. At Baltimore sales were made of 3,000 bags Rio, by the Cort Adler, at 18½c., gold, and 1,789 bags, by the Lubia, on private terms. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17½c.@18c.; fair, 18¼c.@18½c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19¼c.@19½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18c.@19¾c., gold; Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 18¾c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17½c., gold. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 15,851 bags; sales, 4,453 bags; stock in first hands here this morning, 84,390 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 126,584 bags.

COTTON—Has been quoted about steady for early delivery, with a moderate inquiry noted on the basis of 20c. for Low Middling and 21c. for Middling; sales, 1,275 bales, (of which 72 bales were to arrive,) including 579 bales to spinners and 696 bales to speculators. The dealings for forward delivery have been limited. The main call has been for stock for the later months, with scant offerings. The general market, though opening somewhat irregular, closed rather firmer. Sales since our last of 5,100 bales, (of which 1,700 bales last evening and 3,400 bales to-day, with 2,000 bales more at the call,) closing with July contracts quoted firm at 20⅛c.; August, 20⅜c.; September, 18⅞c.; October, 18¼c.; November, 18⅛c.; December, 18 1-16c.@18⅛c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,429 bales, including 104 bales from Baltimore, 597 bales from Galveston, 92 bales from Savannah, 636 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,293 bales, and thus far this week, 6,840 bales, against 10,266 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 3,488,755 bales, against 2,656,790 bales same time last year. Stock in New-York estimated at 74,600 bales; consolidated stock, 196,082 bales.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been steady, but quiet; sales 2,000 boxes, at $2 40, currency.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very dull trade has been noted in State and Western Flour at a further partial reduction of 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl. There has been a slow movement in shipping stock at the modified figures. The inquiry for trade and family extras has been confined for the most part to small job lots, wanted for prompt use. Holders have been generally eager to sell. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 11,250 bbls., all told, including No. 2 at $3 25@$4 25; very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 65@$5 15, chiefly at $4 80@$5; inferior to good Extra State, $5 90@$6 40, chiefly at $6 10@$6 25; good to very fancy do., $6 40@$7 25, chiefly at $6 65@$7; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 75@$6 30, chiefly at $6@$6 15; very poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6@$6 60, and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Southern Flour has been in very slack request and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., in lots, at from $6 10@$7 40 for ordinary to choice shipping, and $7 40@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy trade and Family Extras; $5 25@$6 for very inferior stock ₱ bbl....California Flour has been inactive, with good to very fancy Extra quoted at $8@$9 50; Oregon Flour at $9 25@$9 75 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been in limited request and quoted heavy at $4@$5 25 for inferior to fancy Superfine; sales, 300 bbls., chiefly Superfine grades, at $4 70@$5 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been in moderate demand at from $3 15@$3 40 for inferior to fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 35; $2 65@$3 15 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Caloric, and $3 65 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 425 bbls. Bag-meal has been quiet at from $1@$1 10 for coarse; $1 20@$1 28 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ₱ 100 lbs....Oat-Meal inactive at $6 65@$8 75 ₱ bbl.

FRUITS—A moderate business has been reported since our last, with Turkey Prunes quoted firmer, and other kinds about as before. Sales, 1,300 boxes Layer Raisins, $1 95@$2; 400 boxes loose Muscatel do., $2 50; 500 bags Brazil Nuts on private terms; 120 casks Turkey Prunes at 11¼c.; 10 half cases Leghorn Citron at 36½c. We quote: Layer Raisins at $1 97½@$2; loose Muscatel do. at $2 25@$2 45 ₱ box; Valencia at 6¼c.@6⅝c.; Currants at 5½c.@5⅝c.; Figs at 8½c.@12½c.; Turkey Prunes at 11c.@11¼c.; Almonds at 18c.@33c.; Filberts at 12¼c.@12½c.; Brazil-nuts at 6c. Of Pea-nuts, 1,000 bags Virginia and 700 bags Tennessee sold on private terms; the former now quoted at $1 75@$2 25, and the latter at $1 25@$1 50, and Wilmingtons at $1 50@$2.

GRAIN—The offerings of Spring Wheat have been more liberal for prompt and forward delivery, and with a less confident demand noted, especially on export account; prices have been quoted off about 2c. ₱ bushel, in most instances, closing heavily. The firmer range of ocean freights has been against free purchases for shipment. Very little inquiry has been noted for Winter Wheat, which has been nominal as to prices of full lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 141,000 bushels at $1 55 for No. 1 Duluth Spring; $1 52 for No. 1 Iowa Spring; $1 50@$1 52 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, closing at $1 50 for good samples; $1 51 for No. 2 Duluth do.; $1 48@$1 50 for No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 45@$1 46 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 42@$1 44 for fair to choice No. 3 Milwaukee do.; $1 35@$1 40 for No. 3 Chicago and North-west Spring; $1 20@$1 32½ for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 55@$1 60 for Red Western; $1 60@$1 65 for Amber do., and $1 62½@$1 80 for White do....For forward delivery there has been a freer movement, but at easier rates, with sales reported of 75,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, last half of July and early August, at $1 52@$1 53, chiefly at $1 52½@$1 53, with No. 2 do. quoted at $1 50 for early July, and $1 47@$1 48 for all July deliveries; but the bids were 1c.@2c. under these quotations....A very brisk business has been noted in Corn at rather irregular rates, closing stronger. The business of the trade has been in the better qualities of steamer new Mixed Western, and for shipment the reported sales, since our last, have been about 283,000 bushels at 48c.@53c. for poor to choice steamer grades of New Mixed Western, chiefly at 52c.@53c. for the best samples; 54c.@56¼c. for sailing vessel, do.; 57c. for new and old mixed; 64c. for very choice old mixed do.; 45c.@47c. for hot; 55c.@58c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@68c. for White do....Rye dull and heavy; Western, in car lots, sold at 81c.@85c. for poor to choice....Barley and Barley-malt quiet and somewhat nominal....Oats have been in less request and quoted ½c.@1c. a bushel cheaper, with sales reported since our last of 65,000 bushels at 48c.@53c. for poor to very choice White Western; 44½c.@46c., chiefly at 45c.@45½c. for Mixed do.; 43½c.@45c. for Black do....Feed firm at from $18@$23 ₱ ton, with a fair inquiry noted.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been held more firmly, but not active, with bags quoted at 14¾c.@15c.; Bagging at 11c....Domestic Cloth at 13¾c.@14c. for prompt deliveries. Stock in first hands here 3,800 bales Bags and 16,500 bales Bagging, and at Boston, 1,400 bales Bags and 8,900 bales Bagging.

HAY AND STRAW.—A further rise in the price of Hay has been reported, on a very limited offering of stock, and a fair demand. Straw has been in ample stock and slow of sale. We now quote: Prime Bale Hay at $28@$30; good Bale Hay at $23@$25; good Shipping, $16@$17; common Shipping, $12@$13; Long Rye Straw, $18@$19; Short Rye Straw, $14@$15; Oat Straw, $10@$12, ₱ ton. The receipts last week were 25,850 bales.

HEMP—Has been quoted as in our last, on a generally quiet market. The main business has been in Jute and Jute Butts, the recent sales of which (not previously reported) embraced 300 bales Jute at 2¾c., and 6,700 bales Jute Butts at 1⅝c.@1¾c., currency. The stock of foreign here includes—according to Messrs. Henry H. Crocker & Co.—39,918 bales Manila, 42,000 bales Jute, and 91,000 bales Jute Butts and rejections; and at Boston, 11,600 bales Manila, 4,800 bales Jute, and 12,500 bales Jute Butts and rejections.

METALS—Copper has been quiet, but steady; sales, 100,000 lbs. Lake at 28½c.@29c....Iron has been dull, lower, and irregular; sales have been reported of only 300 tons Eglinton and Glengarnock Pig at $41@$42, and $43@$44, and some outside lots of Nos. 1 and 2 American Pig at $45, and $40@$41. We quote: No. 1 American Pig held nominally at $47@$48; No. 2 do. at $43@$45; Wrought Scrap at $44 75@$46; English Rails at $68@$70, gold; American Rails, at works, $78 50@$80....Old Double Head and T Rails at $50....Pig-lead has been in very moderate demand, at $6 62½@$6 75, gold, for foreign, with sales of 50 tons....Spelter has been inactive at 7⅛c.@7¼c., gold....Pig-tin has been in less request, with Straits at 31½c.@32c., and English at 30½c., gold, with sales of 10 tons English....Tin Plates have been comparatively quiet, but steady, with sales reported of 500 boxes Charcoal at $11 12½, gold, and 750 boxes Charcoal Terne at $10 25, gold. Charcoal Plates quoted here at $11 12½@$11 62½; Charcoal Terne, $10 12½@$10 62½; Coke, $9@$9 87½; Coke Terne, $7 87½@$9, gold, ₱ box....Zinc very tame and nominal.

MOLASSES—The market has been very dull throughout, and values on full lots more or less nominal within the previous range. Stock of Molasses in first hands to-day, 6,696 hhds., including 1,463 hhds. Cuba, 2,488 hhds. Porto Rico, 2,202 hhds. English Islands, 543 hhds. St. Croix. We quote nominally New-Orleans, inferior to fancy, at from 60c.@83c.; Porto Rico at 31½c.@65c.; Cuba at 18c.@36c., and English Islands at 27½c.@42½c., ₱ gallon. Jobbing trade very tame.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, July 1.

	1872. Hhds.	1873. Hhds.
Clayed Cuba	20	....
Cuba Muscovado	3,879	1,463
English Islands	1,766	2,202
Porto Rico	1,962	2,488
St. Croix	36	543
Grand total	7,663	6,696

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately sought after and generally quoted about steady, with sales reported since our last of 2,450 bbls. strained to very good do. at $2 75@$2 95; quoted at the close at $2 75@$2 85; 2,000 bbls. Nos. 2 and 1, and Pale at $2 90@$4 75; 200 bbls. good No. 2 at $3; and 200 bbls. extra Pale at $5@$6 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar quiet within the previous range; 50 bbls. Rope Tar sold at $3 50 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine inactive, with full lots quoted at 44½c.@45c.; sales 95 bbls.

OILS—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for Crude Whale, chiefly for manufacturing, at rather less firm prices, with sales at New-Bedford of 1,485 bbls., mostly Northern, on private terms. In Crude Sperm a somewhat freer movement has been reported, chiefly for export, at about former figures, with sales at New-Bedford of 800 bbls. for export on private terms, and 170 bbls. for manufacturing at $1 40. Also, 500 bbls. on private terms. Manufactured Whale and Sperm has been quiet at about steady rates. Linseed has been rather slow of sale, yet without further change as to values. Lard-oil has been held more firmly, but not active; 100 bbls. sold, with prime quoted at 70c.@71c., for present make, and 73c.@74c. for Winter. Other kinds inactive within the previous range. Crude Whale quoted at 58c.@66c.; Bleached Whale at 72c.@74c.; Crude Sperm at $1 42½@$1 45; Unbleached Sperm at $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached at $1 65@$1 70; prime to choice Lard-oil at 70c.@74c.; Red Oil at 48c.; Saponified do. 50c.@51c.; Linseed-oil, in job lots, at 97c.@99c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 15@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 50c.@51c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 47½c.@50c.; Yellow and White at 53c.@61c. ₱ gallon; Palm-oil at 8¾c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in light request, with Western at $38 75@$39, currency; City at $36, gold. Sales, 100 tons on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been more active, but quoted lower; sales 4,600 bbls. prompt delivery, at 8c.; and 1,000 bbls. early deliveries, at 7¾c....Refined weaker in price, on freer offerings, with a livelier business reported. Sales here 3,000 bbls., last half of July, at 18c.; 10,000 bbls., August, at 18⅛c.@18¼c.; and 4,000 bbls. September, at 18⅜c.; also, rumored, 50,000 bbls., August and September deliveries, at 18⅛c. And at Philadelphia, 3,000 bbls. October option, at 18¼c., with early deliveries quoted at 18¾c.@19c., and last half of July at 18⅝c.@18½c....Refined, in cases, also cheaper; sales 6,000 cases at 23¼c....Naphtha dull, within the range of 10c.@11c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in rather more demand and quoted somewhat firmer in price, with sales reported since our last of 620 bbls. new Western Mess at $16 20@$16 25, chiefly at $16 20; 45 bbls. old do. at $15 62½@$15 75; and 20 bbls. extra prime at $13 75. And for forward delivery, sales were made of 1,250 bbls. new Western Mess, July options, at $16 20@$16 25; and 250 bbls. do. August, at $16 37½. Stocks of Pork in packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 60,744 bbls., (including 26,627 bbls. new, and 34,117 bbls. old,) against 70,713 bbls. June, 1873, and 78,178 bbls. July 1, 1872. The receipts of Pork in June were 3,444 bbls....Dressed Hogs quiet and rather easier in price; City quoted at 6⅛c.@7¼....Cut-meats have been quoted decidedly strong in price on limited offerings, with a moderate demand noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,000 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 15½c.@16c.; 2,200 Pickled Hams at 12c.@14c., the latter rate for light fancy stock; 2,500 fresh Hams at 12c.@12¾c.; 1,100 Smoked Shoulders at 9½c., with 10c. asked for choice light averages; 23,000 lbs. Bellies at 8¾c.@9¼c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been held with more confidence on lighter offerings, but has been quiet; sales, 50 boxes extra heavy Long Clear at 8¾c.; and 25 boxes very fancy light do. at 9½c. Average Long and Short Clear quoted at 9c....Lard has been offered rather more freely and quoted at a shade easier rates, with a less confident demand noted. Sales have been reported since our last for early delivery of 250 tcs. Western Steam at 8 13-16c.; 400 tcs. City at 8½. And for forward delivery, 2,750 tcs. Western Steam, July options, at 8 13-16c.@8⅞c., closing at 8 13-16c.; 1,750 tcs. do., August, at 9c.@9⅛c., closing at 9c.@9 1-16c., and 1,750 tcs. do., September, at 9¼c.@9 5-16c. Also 2,500 tcs. Refined Lard at 8¾c.@8⅞c....Beef quiet and unchanged as to price; 150 bbls. sold within the previous range. Stock of Beef in the packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn 25,817 tcs. and bbls., (of which were 10,366 tcs. and bbls. new and 15,451 tcs. and bbls. old,) against 27,940 tcs. and bbls. June 1, 1873, and 44,720 tcs. and bbls. July 1, 1872....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs essentially as last quoted.

SALTPETRE—Has been very dull at 7c., gold, ₱ lb. Stock here, 2,500 bags, and at Boston, 1,900 bags.

SEEDS—Have been quiet since our last, with Clover quoted at from 8¼c.@9c. ₱ lb., for common to choice. Rough Flax at from $2 40@$2 60; Timothy at $4 25@$4 50, and Calcutta Linseed at $2 60@$2 62½, gold, ₱ bushel. The stock of Calcutta Linseed in first hands here, as made up by Messrs. H. H. Crocker & Co., is 6,000 bags, and at Boston 6,400 bags; and of Bombay Linseed, at Boston, 8,984 bags.

SUGARS—Raw have been offered rather more freely and quoted somewhat less firm on a very moderate demand, with sales reported, since our last, of 891 hhds., including 590 hhds. about good to fully good refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@8c., the latter rate for 118 hhds. for shipment to Canada; 216 hhds. Martinique at 6½c.@7⅝c.; and 85 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7c. ₱ lb. The stock of Raw Sugars embraces 101,183 hhds., 56,208 boxes, 232,338 bags, (of which 148,099 bags were Manila, 60,205 bags Brazil, and 24,034 bags Java, and 8,898 hhds. Melado. Fair refining Cuba quoted at 7⅝c.; good do., 7⅞c.; prime do., 8c.; No. 12 box clayed stock at 8½c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9¼c. Refined Sugars have been in less request and quoted lower, with Powdered quoted at 10¾c.; Crushed at 10¾c.; Granulated, 10½c.@10⅝c.; A's, 9⅝c.@10⅛c., and Yellows at 8¼c.@9⅝c.

Stock of Sugar in New-York July 1.

	1872.	1873.
Cuba, hhds	83,479	90,983
Porto Rico, hhds	5,233	5,127
Martinique, hhds	7,189	2,079
English Islands, hhds	2,904	2,649
St. Croix, hhds	532	345
Total hhds	99,337	101,183
Total boxes	87,478	56,208
Total bags	71,900	232,338
Melado, hhds	4,456	8,898

TALLOW, &c.—A more active movement has been noted in Tallow at steady rates; sales, 390,000 lbs. inferior to prime, at 7c.@8½c., chiefly prime stock at 8½c. Of Stearine, 350 tcs. sold at 9¼c., and 10,000 lbs., in hhds., at 9¼c.

TOBACCO—The demand has been more animated, and prices have been very well supported. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 hhds. Kentucky, at 7c.@14c.; 100 cases Massachusetts Assorted Seed-leaf, at 14c.; 21 bales do., at 20c.; 200 cases 1872 Connecticut Fillers and Seconds, at 8c.@10c., and 16c.@18c.; 50 cases Ohio, and 300 cases 1871 do., on private terms; 200 cases 1872 Wisconsin, at 5¾c.@6⅛c.; 100 cases 1871 Sundries, at 15c.@50c., and 1,000 bales Havana, at 80c.@$1 02½. The stock in the inspection warehouses to-day embraced 27,789 hhds.; stock of Spanish, 39,068 bales.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of New-York in June.

	Brooklyn Inspect'n. Hhds.	Jarvis & Co. Inspect'n. Hhds.	Henwood's Inspect'n. Hhds.	National Inspect'n. Hhds.	Total Hhds.
Stock June 2, 1873	5,013	4,434	8,543	663	18,653
Rec'd since	3,784	5,773	3,766	470	13,793
Total	8,797	10,207	12,309	1,133	32,446
Delivered since	1,300	1,649	1,564	144	4,657
Stock July 1, 1873	7,497	8,558	10,745	989	27,789
Same time, 1872	....	....	....	....	15,260

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in June.

	Havana. Bales.	Yara. Bales.	Cienfuegos. Bales.
Stock June 2, 1873	35,783	3,578	25
Received since	5,205	..	..
Total	40,988	3,578	25
Sales and reshipments to June 30, 1873	5,123	400	..
Stock July 1, 1873	35,865	3,178	25
Stock July 1, 1872	12,138	278	

For the foregoing statements of the Tobacco trade of the port, we are indebted to Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son.

WHISKY—Lower and more active; 425 bbls. sold, in lots, at 92½c.@93c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Grain room has been in more request and quoted higher, on a restricted supply of room. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were also in request at, however, somewhat irregular figures. The reports relative to the Deal trade are of a more active and stronger market. Otherwise, business was comparatively tame. ....For Liverpool the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 16,000 bushels Corn, this week's shipments, at 12d.; 18,000 bushels do., next week, at 11¾d.@12d. ₱ bushel; 7,500 boxes Cheese at 75s.; 150 tcs. Beef on private terms, and 150 hhds. Tobacco via Philadelphia, on through bill of lading, at 50s. Also, twelve ships, including eight of tonnages, ranging from 1,300 to 899,) with Deals, reported from St. John, at 115s.@120s. And a bark, 925 tons, with Wheat, from San Francisco, on private terms....For London, by sail, 1,200 bbls. Flour at 3s. 10½d. ₱ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 10¾d. ₱ bushel, and 300 bbls. Resin at 4s. 9d. ₱ 280 lbs.; and, by steamer of July 22, 72,000 bushels Grain, at 13d. ₱ bushel....For Bristol, Cardiff, or Newport, two ships and a bark, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 110s.@117s. 6d....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, at 11¾d.@12½d. ₱ bushel; 300 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 100 bbls. Resin at 4s. 6d.; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 75s....For Warrenpoint, a bark, 570 tons, with Deals, reported from Liverpool, N. S., at 110s....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 313 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters Grain at 9s. 3d., or, if direct, at 8s. 10½d. ₱ quarter....For ports on the east coast of Ireland, two barks and a brig, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 115s.@120s....For Irish ports direct, five brigs, with Deals, reported from St. John at 115s. ....For Rotterdam, by steamer of Aug. 1, 8,000 bushels Grain at 14d. ₱ bushel....For the Baltic, a Swedish brig, 293 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum (a recharter) at 7s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 512 tons, hence, with about 3,400 bbls. do., reported at 7s. 9d. ₱ bbl., and a Swedish bark, 312 tons, hence, with about 2,300 bbls. do. on private terms....For Odessa, 600 bbls. Resin on private terms....For Teneriffe, a brig, 194 tons, reported from St. John, at $13 50....For New-York, a schooner, 123 tons, from Fredericton, and another, 95 tons, from St. John, at $4 50.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

MOBILE, July 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 17½c.@17¾c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 33 bales; exports, coastwise, 246 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 14,043 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.—Cotton—Demand light; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 169 bales; gross, 220 bales; sales, 270 bales; last evening, 1,050 bales; stock, 30,729 bales.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—Cotton inactive; Low Middling, 17½c.@17¾c.; receipts, 223 bales; shipments, 544 bales; stock, 14,523 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 1.—Cotton quiet and dull; Middling, 18¾c.@19c.; net receipts, 237 bales; gross, 364 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 8,483 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 1.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 228 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 7,491 bales.

GALVESTON, July 1.—Cotton steady; good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 40 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 19,285 bales.

AUGUSTA, July 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 18c.@18¼c.; receipts, 69 bales; sales, 84 bales.

WILMINGTON, July 1.—Cotton firmer; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 14 bales; sales, 11 bales; stock, 1,588 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 1—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅛@92¼; for the account, new, 92½@92⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 48⅞.

1 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49.

3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49¼.

1 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, old, 93⅛; 1867, 92⅞; new 5s, 90⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 49¼.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49⅛.

PARIS, July 1—P. M.—French Rentes, 55f. 75c.

FRANKFORT, July 1.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, July 1—1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is irregular; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.@8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9d.@9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable July and August, at 8 9-16d. The sales of American Cotton yesterday were 5,500 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 24,000 quarters, including 14,000 quarters American. The receipts of Corn for the past three days have been 6,000 quarters, all of which were American.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston deliverable September at 8¾d.; and from the same ports deliverable August and September at 8¾d.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, deliverable September and October at 8⅞d.

The sales of American Cotton yesterday were 6,750 bales, not 5,500 bales as first reported. Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat, 12s. 4d. ₱ cental, for Club California White, and 10s. 9d.@11s. 9d. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 27s. 3d. ₱ quarter. Flour, 27s. 6d.@28s. ₱ bbl., for Western. Peas, 36s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market is flat. Of the sales to-day, 5,750 bales are American; sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston deliverable July and August, at 8⅝d.; and from the same ports deliverable September and October at 8¾d.@8⅞d. Trade report.—The market for Yarn and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, July 1—1:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 14d. ₱ gallon; Sugar, 26s. 6d.@27s. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

ANTWERP, July 1.—Petroleum, 38½f. for fine pale American.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Daniels, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—44, The People, &c., Young vs. Green; 60, Goodridge et al. vs. Lane; 284, Sedgwick vs. Hughes; 296, Paten et al. vs. Cury et al.; 310, Basirski vs. Jacobs; 318, Bradhurst vs. Zulick; 323, Strasburger vs. Fisk; 326, Molten vs. Molten.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 1.

By Judge Ingraham.

Holmes vs. Pettengill et al.; order settled.

Goodchild vs. Matthews; motion denied, with leave to plaintiff to answer motion in ten days.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Monell.

Baldwin et al. vs. Eagle et al.; order making the affirmance of the Court of Appeals the order of this court, and that receiver pay costs on appeal.

Murray vs. Bivven et al.; order of reference.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Dewey vs. Dewey; order settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Boeine vs. Boeine; no ground of action shown.

Gorman vs. Kanak; motion granted.

Lax vs. Garrigan; motion denied without prejudice and without costs.

Martin vs. Gould. See memorandum.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

By Ingraham, P. J.; Brady, and Learned, JJ.

Wardenburg vs. Burke; judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Brady, J.

By Davis, Fancher, and Mullin, JJ.

Hammersley et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by all the Judges.

By Ingraham, P. J. and Brady, J.

Murray vs. Halway; judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Brady, J.

Hull vs. Mitchesen; judgment affirmed, with costs, unless plaintiff appeals to the courts in Pennsylvania for leave to continue the investment in this State.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN WIDOW would be useful in a small family, (excepting washing;) understands the management of children and servants. Address Mrs. Dee, No. 209 East 29th-st.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS FOR all capacities, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

ATTENTION, LADIES!—FOR FIRST-CLASS help, of all nationalities, City or country, in any capacity, call at Walker's, 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable and reliable young American girl in a private family; has the best of City references; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID—NURSE.—A RARE CHANCE for a lady to secure two first-class servants, two sisters, Welsh, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chamber-maid, waitress, and washing; they come highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, as light chamber-maid and seamstress; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; or would go as nurse to grown children; has excellent City references, and no objection to the country. Inquire at 602 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class chamber-maid for a gentleman's family; has unexceptionable references from last employer, who is about to sail for Europe. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, AND ASSIST IN Washing.—By a tidy young girl; is a good chamber-maid and an excellent waitress; would assist in washing; can give the best references. Call or address No. 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and tidy young Welsh girl in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging, and understands her work thoroughly; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, as chamber-maid, and to assist in washing and ironing; good City references. Apply at No. 154 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN honest respectable young woman with a respectable family. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 12 East 49th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 471 5th-av., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; excellent reference. Apply at 2 Minetta-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By two very neat, respectable young people; one is an excellent family cook and good washer and ironer; the other is a thorough chamber-maid and excellent waitress; both will do the work of a family between them, in City or country; will give best recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—RARE CHANCE TO secure two first-class girls; sisters; English; trained servants; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid, waitress, and to make herself generally useful; they come highly recommended from late employers. Inquire at Employment Company, No. 602 6th-av.

COOK—WAITER.—BY A SUPERIOR FRENCH cook, who understands her duties thoroughly; is very neat and economical; can take full charge; would like a place with her husband, who is an excellent waiter; both come highly recommended from present employer, who is about leaving for Europe. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, who understands her work thoroughly; equal to any French cook; City or country, but only in a private family; it being late in the season, would come for very low wages; excellent references. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

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of all nationalities, including
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COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A lady leaving for Europe is desirous of finding situations for two good servants; one as cook and laundress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress or lady's maid; City or country. Address or call for three days at No. 46 West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG, TIDY English cook, fully competent to satisfy any good family with her cooking in English and French styles; also in baking and making desserts, cakes, jellies, ice-creams, &c.; good references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO VERY capable girls, together or separately, in a Summer boarding-house in the country, or private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as waitress and chamber-maid; have excellent references, and will do their duty faithfully. Apply at 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A REliable young Protestant woman in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; is a good cook and competent laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; excellent baker; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

COOK.—BY A REALLY GOOD FAMILY COOK FOR all kinds of desserts, soups, &c.; makes excellent bread and biscuit; can give unquestionable references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, TO do cooking or general house-work; will be a neat, respectful, and reliable servant; a good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; highly recommended. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young Protestant woman, in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; prefers the country; understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-work.—By a real good girl, not afraid to work; is willing to go in the country; is a good washer and ironer; can give the best of references. Call or address at the French and German Office, No. 602 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL TO do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work; is a respectful, economical, and willing servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS GOOD cook and baker; understands all kinds of desserts, ice-cream and butter making, if required; good reference. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat, willing Protestant woman; is an excellent cook, good baker, and very good laundress; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A PROTESTANT cook, washer, and ironer; she makes excellent bread and cake; would take the place of a laundress, or do house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN as good thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; best City reference; is careful and reliable. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PROTESTANT cook; is thorough in English, French, and German cooking; can give the very best reference from first families. Call at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, TO COOK, wash, and iron, or do general house-work; is a neat, economical, and reliable servant, a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as cook and to assist with the coarse washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 348 West 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; no objection to go in the country for the Summer months; good City references can be given. Apply at No. 232 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; private family preferred. Call at No. 24 Avenue D, between 3d and 4th sts.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands marketing; can take entire charge of the kitchen; excellent reference. Call at No. 110 West 40th-st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, AS COOK, washer, and ironer in City or country. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all French and fancy dishes. Call at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID. —By a respectable woman; good references. Address, for two days, No. 177 Denman-st., Melrose, N. Y.

DRESS-MAKER. — A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker wishes to make an engagement with a family going to the country, by the month; will continue to go out by the day till suited; satisfaction guaranteed. Call at No. 246 East 48th-st., present employer's.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A VERY GOOD DRESS-maker and thorough seamstress; willing and obliging. Call at No. 192 Madison-av., present employer's.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD REspectable servants of every description at M. P. MEILBY'S Office, No. 15 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman as housekeeper; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference from former employers. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., first floor, front room, for three days.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDdle-aged German woman of experience, with a respectable gentleman's or bachelor's family. Call at or address. No. 24 Avenue D, between 3d and 4th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY young woman; can do plain cooking and family work in general; has no objection to be generally useful in a family; is a very nice washer and ironer; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a private family; has excellent references as to ability and character; is willing and obliging; is a good cook and thorough laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to do the work of a small family; City or country; is a good cook and thorough laundress; unexceptionable references; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 602 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY AN English Protestant servant, to do house-work for a small family, or would take the place of chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with the fine work. Apply at No. 88 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED girl; country or City. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

HOUSE-CLEANING, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day office or house-cleaning; washing or ironing by the day; good City reference. Apply at No. 102 Bayard-st., Room No. 9 rear building.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG English woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; can cut and fit; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good family seamstress; good hair-dresser; would assist growing children; has unexceptionable City reference from her last lady; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's, No. 645 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID, NURSE, &c.—BY A VERY neat, honest and industrious German girl, of superior education, as lady's maid, seamstress, or nurse to growing children; willing to make herself useful; would also make an excellent nursery governess; comes highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser, dress-maker, and operates on sewing-machines; no objection to the country; best of City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman, who can do up all kinds of fineries, laces, &c., French fluting, puffing, &c.; can't be beat as a laundress; superior references from last employer, who sails for Europe. Call at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY COMPETENT SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class laundress; is very neat, active, honest and sober; City or country; has the very best of testimonials; would prove an excellent servant. Inquire at Employment Company, No. 602, 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNdress.—By a Protestant young woman; very respectable and desirable; understands French fluting and all kinds of fine work; very best City references; lady to be seen for honesty, sobriety; neat, obliging, &c.; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS thorough infants' nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; wages no object if settled in a good family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED woman, English, who can take charge of a baby from its birth, and would be otherwise useful in a family; is very kind and attentive in case of sickness; has best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT AND RELIABLE Protestant American girl; is a good seamstress and chamber-maid; is willing to do any kind of work so as to make herself useful; has no friends in the City, and must find something to do; wages no consideration; she comes highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AND EXPERIENCED nurse; competent to take full charge of an infant from birth; is very neat, sober and pleasant; willing to travel; has excellent testimonials from last employer; is anxious to obtain employment. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE—CHAMBER-MAID.—A RARE CHANCE to secure two excellent servants; sisters; Welsh girls; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chamber-maid and washing; are competent, honest, and reliable, with the very best of references; low wages. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED woman as nurse; can take charge of an infant from birth; is very neat, honest, sober, and reliable; is kind to children; comes very highly recommended. Inquire at Employment Company, No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG DANISH GIRL TO TAKE care of children and make herself useful; has City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue-store.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, WHO WISHES TO take care of growing children and do chamber-work or wait on the table, is industrious and very willing. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S NURSE; is willing to assist as seamstress, and will be useful in general. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, to mind children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 204 West 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND TO ATTEND UPON A LADY or Young Ladies.—In City or country; has a sewing-machine, and is a good operator; would take care of an invalid lady. Call on or address Miss Johnston, No. 510 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN HOTELS, PRIVATE families, boarding and Summer houses, for recommended servants, experienced servants, also girls lately landed and small girls; the most desirable class of servants to be obtained are in crowds wanting places at Mr. HENDRICKSON'S Agency, No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, the most reliable and best office in this country, established eighteen years.

WAITRESS—CHAMBER-MAID. — BY TWO girls, one as first-class waitress, the other as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 123 East 60th-st., at their present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, as first-class waitress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-WORK.—IN the country, a capable girl with best City references. Apply at No. 218 Canal-st., in the store.

WASHING AND IRONING, PUFFING and fluting, neatly done, and ladies' suits done up in style: a good woman to work out. Call at No. 338 West 36th-st., one flight up, Mrs. Regan.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to travel to California with a family; not particular in regard to occupation; would go as child's nurse or maid. Address O. Lindeross, No. 340 East 16th-st.

WET NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman with City reference; her baby two months old. Inquire at No. 204 6th-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge. Men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address (with stamp inclosed) W. B. CHURCHILL.
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

BUTLER.—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSIness in every particular; willing to go in country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, GERMAN; understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is a careful driver, sober, honest, and industrious; best City references from last and former employers. Call or address M. H., Coachman, No. 208 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A LADY LEAVING TOWN WISHES to procure a situation for her coachman, who is a man she can cheerfully recommend for honesty and sobriety; he can produce the best of testimonials from the old country. Apply at No. 303 Madison-av. for further particulars.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; also gardening, if required; can milk; willing and obliging; best reference. Address T. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; also gardening, if required; can milk; willing and obliging; best reference. Address T. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A REspectable man aged twenty-four years, who is a good driver and groom; can also milk, do gardening, and be generally useful about a place; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenters, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN OR LIGHT PORTER.—IN CITY or country, by a young man, American; is a very good driver and groom; can also do gardening and all other work about a place; has likewise some experience as porter; good recommendations; can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable young Swede, with the best of references; is willing and obliging, and is a careful driver; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced man (single) as coachman; understands his duties thoroughly, and is an expert at breaking and training young horses; unexceptionable reference. Call or address R. L., No. 1,252 Broadway, in the saddlery.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO HAS UNDENIAble reference eleven years, which will prove satisfactory; is sober, honest, active, and obliging; six years in last place; will be highly recommended by his last and former employers. Address for two days, P. B., Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN, without encumbrance, as coachman or gardener; can milk; understands all about farming; has had entire charge of a gentleman's place; wife is a good laundress; best reference. Call or address P. O., No. 21 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS COACHMAN and groom; single man; long experience; first-class man; understands his business thoroughly; best of reference from his employers; no objection to the country. Address M. M., Box No. 230, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—BY a young man who fully understands his business; refers to his last and former employers. Address H. K., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERstands the business thoroughly; can give the very best of City references. Call or address P. M., No. 644 6th-av., in the harness-store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man, without incumbrance; is a German and a Protestant; can give good reference. Address P. O., No. 21 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good references. Apply at No. 18 West 13th-st.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN MAN, AS courier or traveling servant; knows Europe well; can speak English and French; wages no object. Address O. P. Courier, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARMER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE TO take charge or assist in farming; wife to assist in doing house-work; a steady place required. Apply to or address John B. Jones, Leonia Station, Northern Railroad, New-Jersey.

FARMER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN ON A farm; can do all branches, such as plowing, milking, mowing, tending machines, &c. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; WHO THORoughly understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, fruit, vegetables, pleasure-grounds; will be found a sober and obliging man, which the best of references will certify. Address Gardener, Box 232 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—FIRST-CLASS IN ALL ITS branches; left off jobbing; desires steady employment. Address J. Mulqueer, Elizabeth, N. J.

USEFUL MAN ON A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE.—BY an American young man, who is willing to work, and can care for and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, assist in farm-work, &c.; is well recommended. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; CAN MAKE himself useful in a family as waiter, gardener, coachman, or cook; highly recommended. Call or address Useful Man, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WAITER, &c.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE English Protestant young man, as waiter and nurse to invalid, or as valet to gentleman; is thoroughly competent, and has best of references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, IN A private family; best references. Address B. C. D., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; GOOD CITY reference. Address A. N. No. 150 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL PHOtographer. Address HARRIS PIERCE, West Farms, N. Y.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

SALESMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, INDUSTRIOUS and gentlemanly; experienced as salesman in tea and house-furnishing line; references unexceptionable. Address Salesman, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

CLERK.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED YOUNG man as clerk or porter in a mercantile house; salary not so much an object as a good steady place; refers to last employer. Address N. C. G., 5 Beach-st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER; TO GO West; must understand designing, coloring and engraving show-cards, labels, &c., on metal, as well as wood; one who possesses artistic ability, and is good at lettering and coloring for printing will meet good inducements; want to engage the best, if I can get him. Address for interview Room No. 464 Metropolitan Hotel, this city.

WANTED — AN UPHOLSTERER. — APPLY AT MOORE'S Coach Factory, No. 367 Bowery.

WANTED—A GOOD PASTRY COOK; STEADY work; French preferred. Call at No. 15 6th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES K. PELL retires this day from our firm, and from active business.

Mr. JOHN HOWLAND PELL has an interest in the business from this date.

PELLS & CO.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

THE FIRM OF STODDARD, LOVERING & CO. is this day dissolved by the decease of its senior partner. The business will be continued in Manchester, England, in Boston and New-York, under the same name by

JOSEPH S. LOVERING,
JOHN L. BARRY,
EDWARD W. DEAN,
FREDERICK A. HASRICK,
} The surviving partners.

STODDARD, LOVERING & CO.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

OFFICE OF THOMAS & REILLY, STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned, under the firm name of THOMAS & REILLY, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. RONALD THOMAS will sign in liquidation.
RONALD THOMAS,
F. A. REILLY.

OFFICE OF F. A. REILLY, STOCK AND BOND BROKER,
No. 35 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED (OF THE LATE FIRM of Thomas & Reilly,) has this day commenced business on his own account at the above address for the purchase or sale of United States Government Securities, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Bank and Gas Companies' Stocks, &c., exclusively on commission.
F. A. REILLY, Member New-York Stock Exchange.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. was dissolved on the 19th of June, 1873, by the death of Mr. PHILIP R. WILKINS. The real estate and auction business will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm title of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, JR.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

NOTICE.—MR. GEORGE R. HOWELL IS ADMITted a partner in our house from this date.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

MUSICAL.

500 PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS

NEW AND SECOND HAND, of FIRST-CLASS MAKERS, will be sold at LOWER PRICES for cash or on INSTALLMENTS, or for rent in CITY or COUNTRY, by HORACE WATERS & SON, NO. 481 BROADWAY, THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN NEW-YORK. AGENTS WANTED. GREAT INDUCEMENS TO THE TRADE.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHORISTER AND ORGANIST WANTED for a City church, accustomed to congregational singing. Apply to Rev. JOHN PARKER, No. 22 7th-st.

DRY GOODS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—IMPORTED PATTERNS of all the SUMMER STYLES now ready. CLOTH MODEL with each pattern. We FIT patterns to the FORM and warrant them perfect; also cutting and basting. Call early in the day; open until 6:30 P. M.

GROCERIES, &C.

NOTICE.—S. DAVIS, JR., & CO.'S CELEBRATED Sugar-cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon; also, a general assortment of fine Groceries at the old stand of Tilford & Co., No. 10 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union; established 1859. WM. H. VOY, successor and surviving partner.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWD. M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (WEDnesday,) July 2, at 12:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo, Messina, and Naples Oranges and Lemons, balance steam-ship Sidonian, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION!—THE SOCIETY "ANSCHIE EMES," hereby gives notice that she sent the Rev. G. Turk, of the City of Milwaukee, and gave him permission to collect money and subscriptions to build a new orthodox congregation in the City of Milwaukee.
The directory,
SOLOMON GREECE,
HERRMAN KUHARD.
MILWAUKEE, July, 1873.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES OF A RETAIL DRUG-store, in first-class order; together with large glass case and marble counters. Apply at Pacific-av., corner Maple-st., Jersey City.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1873.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. MIMI—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss K. Rogers, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—JANE EYRE—Miss Charlotte Thompson, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—CIGARETTE, THE LITTLE LEOPARD OF FRANCE—Miss Amy Stone.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BEATS OF NEW-YORK.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—The Di Cesnola collection from Cyprus.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Families or other subscribers leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at $1 per month.*

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Ex-Gov. JEWELL takes his departure for Europe to-day on board the *Java*. He carries with him not only the good-will of all his friends, but the confidence of the general body of the public in his good sense, capacity, and perfect integrity—qualities not superfluous in our representatives abroad, considering some events of recent occurrence. We may be quite sure, at any rate, that Minister JEWELL will not use his position as a means of advancing his own private interests. We cannot say as much for some of our Ministers at foreign Courts.

The faculty of learning law and language "by intuition" appears to be a somewhat dangerous one. According to the verdict of his friends, Judge WM. H. COOLEY, of New-Orleans, had this extraordinary gift, and but for this he would not have been shot through the heart yesterday morning. Nobody who had not great "intuitional" powers of language could have published to the world his belief that the editor of the New-Orleans *Picayune* was an "unmitigated calumniator, a deliberate and willful falsifier, an artful dodger and withal, a thorough-paced scoundrel." Col. RHETT being, of course, a "high-toned" Southern gentleman, thought that a pistol-shot was the only possible reply to this blatherskite. He had come of a fire-eating race, and seems to have turned his intuitions in regard to pistol-practice to better account than his antagonist. The Colonel had, at least, the equivocal good fortune of leaving the field of battle a murderer, instead of being carried off it a murdered man. It is hardly possible to feel much sympathy for the victim of the duel at Montgomery, but nobody in this quarter, outside of the fighting circles of Wall-street and the coal trade, would be sorry to hear that Col. RHETT had been placed in a felon's cell. To bear him company most people would be disposed to recommend the other "gentlemen engaged in the affair," who, after the ball had entered the heart of Judge COOLEY, exchanged "the usual civilities," and "separated with the expression of mutual respect and consideration."

Fishermen of the United States now enjoy the privilege of "taking, curing, and drying fish on certain coasts of the British North American Colonies," and Canadian fishermen have the corresponding privilege of plying their vocation on the eastern coasts of the United States north of Cape May. The navigation of the St. Lawrence is also open to vessels of the United States and the transport of goods between ports on the St. Lawrence and the lakes on United States territory is opened to vessels flying the British flag. Whatever may come out of them, the "fisheries clauses" of the Treaty of Washington have gone very quietly into operation. Positively the last commission provided for by this interminable treaty, will now have to be appointed in order to determine what sum, if any, is due to the Government of her Britannic Majesty as a compensation for the superior value of the privileges accorded to United States fishermen as compared with those given to the fishermen of Canada.

The approach of the Fourth of July is already made manifest to the public. The lively boy who fires off a pistol close to one's ear has commenced operations, and crackers and fire-works are let off in the streets, to the great enjoyment of the horses, if not of their drivers. According to the Superintendent of Police—late editor of the *Police Gazette*—the "glorious Fourth" brings with it "peculiar usages and much temptation among citizens to heedless and often unintentional disorder." This seems to be rather an unpatriotic view of the day, but since the Superintendent prohibits the use of fire-arms in the streets he may perhaps be forgiven. He tells the police to "enforce the ordinances." He can do that with greater consistency than he could boast of if he gave them directions to suppress indecent houses, which he has done so much to bring into existence.

According to the reports made yesterday by the Sanitary Inspectors to the Board of Health, the Streets of the City as a rule are unusually clean. Some of those in the lower wards, however, and in the tenement districts, as well as some of the unpaved streets in the upper part of the City, are declared to be in a filthy condition. It is thus evident that we are hardly getting a full return for the enormous expense of our street-cleaning bureau. In the report of Dr. HARRIS, Register of Records, appears the agreeable statement that during the six months ending yesterday, there were 13,572 deaths, while in the corresponding period of last year there were 16,201, being a difference of 2,629 in favor of the present year. This fact is ample proof that there has been some improvement in the administration of health affairs, and a sufficient answer to the sensational stories which have been circulated concerning the sanitary condition of the City.

The present arrangements for the transmission of mails from this country to England are as bad as they well can be. The practical effect of them is that the letters sent by Thursday's steamer are delivered with those which go on Saturday, and American bankers, merchants, and travelers are put to much inconvenience in consequence. The Cunard steamers on Wednesdays would convey letters in such a way as to save many days. It is the only line which ever carried out the service, Winter and Summer, with perfect regularity and success. Yet the Postmaster General refuses to allow this line to carry the mails. If he could hear the complaints which are made on the subject in business circles he would probably be induced to change his plans.

There is the savor of practical reform in the proposal that three of the State Assessors shall visit the several counties, for the purpose of reviewing the rates of assessments, in order to insure a more perfect equalization of taxes. We are glad to know that a tour of this kind having been determined upon, will commence at Lockport next week. The overburdened County of New-York cannot fail to be benefited by any honest effort to equalize the State taxes. A fair apportionment of the burdens of the State must result in decreasing those laid upon this City, and whatever may be thought of the new movement in other counties, it should meet with cordial approval here.

THE BROOKLYN CHARTER SIGNED.

The Governor has signed the Brooklyn charter, as we expected he would. We were confident that a candid examination of the law and a patient hearing of its friends and opponents, such as the Governor has given, would convince him that it was a fair instrument, and deserving of a trial. No one has pretended that the charter is a perfect device. It is at best an experiment, and must necessarily be so. Doubtless, its working will develop a good many defects in it, and it is not unlikely that the features which have been most insisted on by its authors will fail to meet their expectations. It would be folly for any one to guarantee in advance that the charter will operate in all respects to the advantage of the city, that it will remove all the evils to which it is directed, or that it will not itself be the cause of other evils.

With all these qualifications the people of Brooklyn have good reason to be gratified that the charter is to be tried. Though no set of men can be held entirely responsible for it, since it necessarily was the result of much compromise and negotiation between those who took part in framing it, yet it has the substantial approval of the chief reform organization in the city and the cordial co-operation as well of the leading politicians of the Republican Party. In these regards its prospects are fair. It has also the advantage of being put in operation with a good part of its task accomplished. Several of the more important departments of the City Government are already in the hands of the reformers. The Police Board, a powerful instrument for good or ill; the Board of Public Works, by which much money is used, and to which the most important administrative duties are confided; the Board of Health, the Controller's, Auditor's, and Tax Collector's offices, which, taken together, control the management of the City finances—all these are in the charge of men in whom the reformers of both parties have confidence. The new charter, therefore, will meet with welcome, and not with obstruction, in the most important executive departments.

It introduces many safeguards in the expenditure and appropriation of money. It revises the entire contract system, by which the most of the city work is done. Under the present law, contracts can be awarded to the lowest "responsible" bidder. But as the authorities are, of course, the unquestioned judge of the bidder's responsibility, this provision gives them the power to distribute contracts at discretion. The new law requires that contracts shall be awarded to the lowest bidder, unless by a two-thirds vote of the Common Council, and for reasons duly entered on record, it is otherwise determined.

The charter makes careful provision for the proper execution of local or special improvements. Formerly these were dependent only on the consent of a majority of the owners of property liable to be taxed for the expense. Under the new charter, either a majority of the owners, or the owners of a major part of the property to be taxed, can put an absolute stop to any improvement which they deem undesirable; and in order that they may have opportunity to judge of the desirability of the improvement, the authorities are compelled to advertise very fully the cost of the undertaking, and are thereafter bound by this advertised estimate. Under these very carefully-framed restrictions, the full power over local improvements is left where, on the whole, it is safest—in the hands of the Board of Aldermen.

The charter contemplates a marked and much-needed improvement in the assessment and valuation of property. For many years this department of the government of Brooklyn has been neglected, and the work in it has been defective, confused, arbitrary, and oppressive. Large improvements have been ignored, while in other cases valuations have been advanced without reason, and in so many instances that we may almost say in the greater number of instances, the work of valuation has been made on no recognized adequate rule. This has been due partly to the insufficient force in the Board of Assessors, and partly to the fact that they have had no proper means of keeping track of the upward or downward course of property. Under the new charter, the force of assessors is increased, and the Bureau of Buildings is required to report to them every permit given for the erection of new buildings or the improvement of buildings already erected.

These provisions aim at a fair and full assessment of taxation. Others are intended to enforce the prompt payment of taxes assessed, in order that the honest taxpayers shall have as little as may be of the burdens of delinquents. A uniform tax of one per cent. a month is levied on unpaid taxes. But on the other hand, property of delinquents, which heretofore might be sold within six months, and was then subject to fifteen per cent. interest and the expenses of sale, cannot now be sold under two years, and only after repeated notification to the owner. In addition to these safeguards for the proper assessment and collection of taxes—the most important part of the local machinery—the utmost publicity is required of all officers who handle the public money, and fraud is made as difficult as it well can be. Entertaining this view of the new charter for Brooklyn, we shall watch its operations with interest, as likely to throw light on the most efficient methods of municipal administration.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

That business for the moment is dull and stagnant from other causes than the hot weather; that merchants have dismissed many of their clerks for lack of work, and employment is hard to obtain even by competent persons; that high rents have become the rule, and that there is a feeling of uneasiness as to the future—all this cannot be denied. It is equally true that grave losses have been sustained during the last few months in certain branches of merchandise,—notably on teas, wool, foreign dry goods, and, we may add, cotton. Jobbers are buying now very charily, since they are unwilling to accumulate surplus stocks, and the country trade has generally the same prudent tendency. The practice of buying for immediate wants has, it must be remarked, been steadily growing among country buyers of late, so that the business of our merchants is distributed through the year, instead of being concentrated in certain months, as it used to be. Caution is pretty generally the controlling consideration just now, for buyers have unpleasant recollections of the increasingly stringent Fall money markets for the last three years, and mean to keep themselves out of the clutches of the usurer. Men are beginning to realize that fortunes are not to be made in a day, as they were during the unhealthy, because fictitious, excitement which followed upon our substitution of paper currency for the money of the world.

The currency is slowly but surely appreciating to a gold standard, not simply or mainly through the complete restoration of the national credit in all the markets of the world, but by the certain and steady contraction that is silently accomplishing its work—the substitution of gold and silver for the existing irredeemable currency. To speak with more exactness, we should rather call this process the addition of coin to the existing circulating medium. The rapid settlement of the country causes an equally wide and rapid distribution of its currency, and the constantly-increasing requirements of our new railways, towns, and farms necessitate the growing scarcity of money at the great centres. It is clear that if the existing financial *status* is maintained, and there is little reason to suppose that it will be disturbed, the purchasing power of our existing currency will be constantly increasing until resumption takes place.

A convincing proof of this reasoning will be found in our bank statements, which have for three successive years exhibited each Fall declining deposits, and these institutions have been only able to afford smaller accommodation to their customers. Merchants have at last discovered that they can buy only according to their means, and the probable amount of bank accommodation they can secure, in severe money pinches. Importers with surplus goods on hand will therefore be very much more likely to be sparing in their foreign orders this Fall, as existing stocks must in many cases be considerably lowered before profitable purchases can be made. In this way they can protect themselves from loss, and at the same time lessen the demand for money. Such is the course, as we are assured, that many of them are adopting. We think, therefore, that it can be safely assumed that the money requirements of merchants in the coming Fall will be smaller than usual.

An additional proof of the growing prudence of the mercantile class will be found in our diminished imports at this port for the last four months of the fiscal year. The receipts for duties at New-York have fallen off many millions of dollars, during the four months referred to, in comparison with the same period last year. As for the entire country, the low and cautious estimates of the Treasury for the fiscal year have been exceeded more than $5,000,000, so far as internal revenue receipts are concerned, but the recent shrinkage of the imports has shown itself in the duties.

But, if our imports are declining, our exports are as steadily advancing, until, at our own port, one hand very nearly washes the other. And this is likely to continue. The prospects of the English grain crop, although good, are not brilliant, and our great trunk railways are at this moment taxed to supply the foreign demand for breadstuffs. The acreage planted in cotton this year exceeds that of last by eleven per cent., according to the estimates of the New-Orleans Exchange, while the Agricultural Bureau, we believe, places the increase still higher, and there is good prospect of an abundant crop. With a full and growing market for our great staples—breadstuffs, cotton and petroleum, &c.—and a strong demand for government securities, there can be no reasonable apprehension of a European drain of gold this Fall. Our Government securities are now constantly and steadily appreciating in Europe, especially in Great Britain and Holland, which countries are buyers both in the German and American markets. That this result is due in great measure to the debt-paying policy of the Treasury, will hardly be questioned. The national credit has now been placed upon such a sound foundation that it matters little, so far as that is concerned, whether diminished importations and a smaller revenue will hereafter confine our reduction of the debt to the Sinking Fund's requirements, or whether we can do better. Returning ease in the European markets is likely to provoke a larger demand for our securities, and to steady the price of gold.

The healthy condition of our industries also almost insures us against any real financial distress. Our present enormous production of coal and its use in productive labor alone proves this. It is not manufacturers, but merchants who complain; our productive industries are flourishing despite the severity of the money pinch during the whole of last Fall and Winter, and the failure of country banks to afford anything like their usual accommodations to their customers. There has been no distress in any of our large manufacturing towns, except in making their collections, and some of our industries, iron, for instance, have been prosperous beyond precedent. There never was an hour when the country created anything like as much substantial wealth as now, and this is the only foundation of real business prosperity.

On the whole then, it seems probable that diminished stocks in the Fall will secure buyers; that unless there is an extreme demand from Wall-street the money market will not be as ruinously close as it has been during the past three years; that Europe is more likely to send money here than to drag it away; and that we can hope for a fair business season—a harbinger of better things to come.

A DUTY WELL PERFORMED.

No State Executive ever displayed more conscientious care for the public interests than has Gov. DIX in his action upon the bills which were submitted to him by the Legislature. In briefly referring to this subject, yesterday, we did not do that full justice to the Governor which is demanded by an examination of the list of vetoed bills which has since come to hand. While Gov. DIX has probably vetoed more bills than most of his predecessors, he has not been ostentatious or captious in the use of this check upon improper legislation. During the session of the Legislature he kept careful watch of pending measures, and promptly but privately gave his views concerning bills which he considered objectionable. By this course many measures were perfected before they reached him, and of those which slipped through without his knowledge, forty-four were recalled at his suggestion and amended so that he might sign them. By this close attention to the course of legislation, the Governor found it necessary to use the veto power only ten times while the Legislature was in session.

But he was left at the adjournment with over 300 bills on his hands, nearly all of which had been crowded through during the closing hours, and he was compelled to approve or veto them in the shape in which they were. It is creditable to Gov. DIX that under these circumstances he has not hesitated to use the veto power in accordance with the dictates of his judgment, and the people of the State will approve his course, although the result has been that many pet projects have been destroyed, and the unusual number of ninety-one bills have failed to receive his approval. In almost every case in which he has exercised his constitutional prerogative, Gov. DIX has been able to give a reason for his action which commends it to popular approval. In some cases the bill under consideration had a proper object, but had been so hastily drawn and considered that it was plainly unconstitutional in some of its provisions, and the Governor had no choice but to veto it. A notable instance of this carelessness in legislation was the bill for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal, of the object of which the Governor seems to have heartily approved, but as it made an appropriation without distinctly specifying the object except by reference to the title of another act, which is forbidden by the Constitution, he was forced to withhold his signature.

An examination of the list of vetoed bills proves that Gov. DIX has zealously guarded public rights against the invasion of private interests. If a bill was found to be retroactive, to give undefined authority, or was special in its character, it was sure to meet with his disapproval. Pertinent examples of the reasons which have controlled his action are found in his vetoes of the Brooklyn Bridge and Washington Market bills, but many more equally forcible, if less distinguished, cases, can be discovered in the list. Fourteen bills relating to the City have been vetoed, and nearly all of them because the objects sought could be attained under the charter, or because these objects were improper. In vetoing the bill to amend the Election law, which is among the more important of these defeated measures, the sufficient reason is given that nothing has been alleged to justify disturbing the arrangement of the election districts so recently made under that law. Every good citizen will agree with the Governor in this view, as nothing has so tended to facilitate frauds in the ballot as the frequent changes in the election districts to which we have been subjected.

In taking a general view of the manner in which Gov. DIX has discharged the delicate duty imposed upon him in connection with the legislation of the past session, the most unfriendly observer must admit that he has been guided solely by considerations of public duty. It may be that he has made some mistakes, but his errors, if he has committed any, are due to his great zeal to guard the rights of the people. In all the functions of his high office, Gov. DIX has fully justified the extraordinary mark of popular confidence which he received in the great majority by which he was elected. The Republican Party may well feel proud of the choice which it made, and not the least of its titles to public gratitude and approval is that it made JOHN A. DIX Governor of the Empire State.

OPEN AIR AMUSEMENTS.

Public gardens in New-York are in a fair way of becoming a success. The perseverance of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, and the quiet example of our German population, have helped much to produce this result. Music, as good as can be heard in the best halls of Europe may now be enjoyed nightly at the Central Park Garden. To be sure, there is some difference of opinion as to smoking in the concert hall—as a rule, it is pronounced a nuisance, and no wonder—and a few more flowers and shrubs would give to the eye the refreshment and pleasure now so well provided for the ear; but the experiment is comparatively a new one, and by and by it will be carried out under more favorable circumstances. Mr. THEODORE THOMAS ought to forbid smoking in the hall, and confine it to the garden. Then the hats and dresses of his lady visitors would not be utterly ruined.

What we should like to see, and hope before long we may see, is a real garden, or gardens, where every provision for popular recreation should be as complete and admirable as, in its way, the orchestra of Mr. THOMAS now is. Our long and intensely hot Summer renders such a place of amusement highly desirable; and our vast and increasing population would be sure to make it profitable. The number of people who can afford to go out of town bears, after all, a slender proportion to the whole; and the large European fraction among our working classes are especially fond of out-door amusements. Even the best ventilated theatres get hot with the mercury in the nineties; and children, who need relaxation quite as much as their elders, are surely better off among flowers and shrubberies, listening to SCHUBERT and STRAUSS, than among the gas fumes and carbonic acid of even the best regulated theatre. The garden, however, as we have hinted, should be a garden. There should be trees, and winding walks, and parterres of flowers, with statuary here and there, and fountains, with diversified amusements, at fixed hours, for afternoon as well as evening. There should be wholesome refreshments of all kinds and at reasonable prices. Afternoon entertainments should be given through the season—they might consist, at first, simply of orchestral music, performed at intervals, as at the Crystal Palace at Sydenham—and on holidays balloon ascents by day and fire-works at night, might add profitable variety to the attractions. That such an enterprise would pay, we do not doubt. Long ago it was said that our population was too busy and commercial to make any lyric or dramatic entertainments remunerative in the day time. Yet it was found out in New-York, long before the discovery was made in capitals over sea, that the "matinée" could be turned into a great source of profit, and no leading theatre here would now dream of relinquishing it.

It should be remembered, in considering the subject of Summer relaxation, that New-York City is already, in point of fact, a watering-place. What other capital in the world has a site for which, in an equal degree, the same thing can be claimed? Venice, perhaps, but no other. We have only to compare the sluggish Thames or Seine with our North and East Rivers—to contrast the salt whiffs of the sea that come up to us through the Narrows or Hellgate, with the muddy vapors that rise from the European streams—to see New-York's advantage in this respect over Paris and London. On the banks of either of our broad rivers there are situations for popular recreation in the way of public gardens not to be approached elsewhere; and, if the space there is thought too costly, there are available spots on the shores of New-Jersey, and of Staten Island, admirably adapted to such purposes, and always capable of being made readily accessible. We hope soon to see this idea carried out on a scale worthy of the great city New-York is and is to be. What is needed is not an imitation of Cremorne or the Chateau des Fleurs, but a combination of all that is good in those resorts, with an elimination of what is bad, and the addition of those "modern improvements" which, in New-York, are always to be had without difficulty.

TRAINING FOR THE REGATTA.

Two or three years ago Mr. WILKIE COLLINS, by means of a clever novel, created a slight reaction against that faith known as muscular Christianity. He attempted to show that in the younger generation of Englishmen, a too undivided attention to physical development resulted not only in ruining the mental and moral perceptions, but even, through the violent methods pursued for its attainment, in undermining the constitution. It was not to be expected that lovers of field sports would sit tamely down under this imputation, and one of them, Dr. MORGAN, of Manchester, has been at pains to compile a book setting forth the physical and mental experience of all the prominent boating men in the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge during the last forty years. From this it appears that these champions of the oar, if they have not enjoyed better health than the average, have at least been afflicted in no exceptional degree with maladies traceable to their rowing exertions, and that their mental proficiency has been in the main as good as that of their comrades.

This sums up in all probability what the majority of thinking people believe on the subject to-day. Yet, rightly considered, there is in Mr. COLLINS' protest something more than appears upon superficial inquiry. While we believe that the effects of college rowing are in the main beneficial, it is perhaps equally true that this is so in spite of, rather than because of, the manner of using the exercise. Harsh extremes, it need hardly be said, are generally speaking hurtful, and the rigid abstinence which the oarsman follows in training, is more than counterbalanced, if it be not rendered absolutely injurious, by the excesses which are apt to supervene. Or, to put it in other words, athletic sports are useful only in so far as they induce habits of exercise, regularity, and temperance; and this it is to be feared is the one result which, as practiced by our collegians, they least often attain.

Moreover, what is called the "training," often involves such a manner of life as must be prejudicial to health. The rules for training, in the first place, are prescribed by professional oarsmen who are for the most part persons grossly ignorant of the laws of health, and the varying requirements of individual constitutions, especially in youth. Because they find that men of their own class, habituated all their lives to coarse food and hard out-door labor, "train" best on raw beef and unremitting exercise, they rashly assume that young lads, delicately brought up, will thrive under the same rude regimen. Nay, more, the plainest rules of common-sense are often ignored by these professional trainers. Thus, of one of the crews practicing for the college regatta, at Springfield, we are told that with three good meals a day of roast beef, mutton, brown bread, and vegetables, they are allowed but three glasses of water. They are obliged to walk twelve miles a day and to pull as many more, but they are permitted to bathe but once or twice a week, "when cool." As a compensation, however, after each pull, the sapient trainer "goes over them with a large, stiff brush, rubbing with all his might." If, under such adverse conditions, these unhappy youths should actually win any but the last place in the coming contest, they will surely be worthy of every laurel, but we doubt very strongly if they will realize any other benefit from their strange martyrdom.

This, perhaps, is an extreme case of ignorance, and the evil will be in some measure remedied by the resolution adopted by the colleges to dispense, after this year, with the services of professional trainers. The days of raw beef and athletic hydrophobia are over. It has been conclusively settled by the best authorities on the subject that the course of training is best which involves the least violent changes from ordinary ways of living, and it is summed up mainly in two words—regularity and moderation. It is in serving to make its votaries acquainted with the comforts of pure, regular, and temperate life, in accustoming them to habits of daily exercise and moderation in food and drink, that college rowing is chiefly valuable—just as the main value of a college course at all rests, not so much in the knowledge gained, as in the formation of habits of mental discipline which may encourage the acquisition and right use of knowledge hereafter.

RUSSIA AND KHIVA.

Viewed by separate sections, there is nothing very imposing in the advance of Russia into Central Asia. It is seven years ago since the battle of Irjar compelled the Ameer of Bokhara to cede a large slice of his territory to Russia, to pay a round sum as a war indemnity, and to conclude a commercial treaty highly favorable to his conquerors. Since then the boundaries of the Russian Power in Turkistan have remained unchanged; and the latest advices from St. Petersburg reiterate the declaration made before the Khivan expedition had started, that the chastisement, not the annexation of the Khanate, was the object of that expedition. But go back for a third of a century, and the general result of the various extensions of the Russian Power becomes imposing. The interval between Orenburg, on the border of the great Kirghiz steppe, and Samarkand, only 500 miles from Peshawur, on the frontier of British India, represents the vast stride made by the Russian Power since 1839. The diagonal line between Orenburg and Samarkand is 1,000 miles long, and the territory through which it passes has an average breadth of 500 miles.

Moreover, the extent of the country actually placed under Russian administration does not fully represent the growth of Muscovite influence in Central Asia. The Ameer of Bokhara and the Khan of Khokand now hold the territory that remains to them simply at the pleasure of the Czar. Neither of them could ever be induced to face a Russian cannon again, and a detachment from the garrison of Samarkand could occupy the capital of either potentate after an easy and unresisted march of ten days. The Khan of Khiva has been taught just such a lesson as his brother of Bokhara learned in 1866. It may be safely assumed that MUHAMMED RACHIM KHAN will never again be likely to disregard the logic of Russian discipline and rifled guns, and whether the Russians leave him his territory, intact or not, he and his successors have become for all time the obedient dependents of the Czar. The line of the Oxus, about which there has been a good deal of diplomatic talk, lies 250 miles in advance of the present Russian frontier. The capture of Kniva enables Russia to occupy that line all the way from Badakshan to the Sea of Aral. This would involve the annexation of Bokhara and the absorption of all the cultivated portion of Khiva. It would also involve the nearest approach of Russian and British power in Asia which is possible without an armed struggle between the two countries.

Khiva and its ruler form but very trifling elements in the world's history, but the fact of their subjugation securing the removal of the last obstacle which prevents the Oxus from becoming a Russian stream, gives them a real importance in the politics of the immediate future. Count SCHOUVALOFF gave what the British Government considered an explicit assurance that the punishment of the Khan would be followed by the withdrawal of the Russian troops. There is every reason to believe the assurance which is now repeated, that this will be done. The impulse of trade is behind the Russian policy in Central Asia, but to command the trade of a quarter of a million of not very luxurious people who live in towns and villages built of mud, can hardly be considered inducement enough to break implied pledges given to a powerful rival, and to occupy a country about three-quarters of which are barren deserts. North of the Persian and Afghan frontier Russia is now virtually supreme in Central Asia. Whatever may be the ultimate consequences of her advance, its present results are on the side of civilization and peaceful progress. Every Turcoman tribe that is brought within the line of Russian outposts is put in the way of being changed from a set of thieves and murderers into law-abiding and industrious citizens. Already there are Russian silk factories and sugar refineries at Tashkand, and the caravans which cross the great steppes are protected by lines of Russian sentinels. In redeeming Central Asia from being the alternate prey of plundering vagabondage and bloodthirsty fanaticism, the generals of the Czar are doing a service to humanity. If they can make the work pay for itself, no unprejudiced observer will grudge them the reward.

A NEW FLEET.

While Japan is pressing forward with rapid strides in the paths of modern civilization, her neighbor and rival, China, is by no means standing still. At the Foochow Arsenal there has now for some years been in progress work on a large scale, looking to the creation of a steam navy for China, constructed on the most approved plans yet devised by modern science. The chief artificers at the arsenal are mostly Europeans or Americans of approved skill, and the work they have so far turned out has been commended as of the best quality by experienced judges. The contract in force with the Chinese Government provides for the construction of sixteen steamers between October, 1867, and February, 1874. Of these, eleven are now afloat, and since one, a corvette of 250 horse-power, is to count as two by a special arrangement, only four more of the sixteen are to be launched. Of these, two are almost ready to leave the ways, and the others are to be begun without delay. The vessels already finished have been distributed among the different ports of Newchwang, Tientsin, Canton, Amoy, Ningpo, and Chefoo; and all the work on them has been done in China, except the building of the engines, which were sent out from Europe.

The new corvette, which is the first real man-of-war the Chinese have ever yet had, is quite a formidable craft. She is 200 feet long, with 37 feet beam, and carries eleven Whitworth guns, namely, one 150-pound pivot, two 70-pound pivot, and eight 70-pound broadside. Her maximum speed, under steam, is 14.29 knots; her mean speed, 13; her maximum, with half boilers, 11; mean, 10.50, and her full capacity, under sail and steam, 16 knots. The captain and crew are native Chinese; the former being old pilots, who know the coast by years of experience, and the engineers are either pupils from the arsenal, or old stokers of long practice in charge of engines. It was provided by the Chinese Government, when they made their contract with the European builders at Foochow, that at the end of the term named, February, 1874, the Chinese employed by agreement on the works should be able to construct engines, build unarmored ships from drawings or working models, and navigate the vessels "in sight of land." Hence, schools were attached to the arsenal, and at present there are three schools of construction, including a Naval School of Theoretical and Practical Navigation, in which we infer pupils will learn how to handle a ship when *not* "in sight of land." The latter school is held on board a training-ship commanded by an officer of the British Navy, and he speaks, it is said, in high terms of the intelligence and docility of the young Chinese under his charge.

It thus appears that whatever the degree of insularity or exclusiveness the Chinese may choose to cultivate on land, their relations to the outer world on the sea may become very different. At present their arrangements contemplate only coast defense and the prevention of piracy and smuggling. But it is altogether unlikely that, after they once discover the scope and power of a steam marine for extending and guarding national trade on the ocean, they will refuse to profit by its advantages. Their schools are to be kept up after the contract time of next year falls in, and fresh ships are to be laid down as soon as the keels of the stipulated sixteen steamers are under water. That other work will soon be cut out for all these swift vessels we may be sure, and we may be equally certain that, whatever strength may be attained by the Chinese steam navy, Japan will, of necessity, put a fleet afloat fit to cope with it. Probably, in no remote future, these great Oriental Powers will become naval rivals, just as England and Holland were two hundred years ago; and we may even live to hear of engagements between them off Yokohama or in the Hoang-ho, like those that thundered near The Hague or the Thames in the days when BLAKE prefigured the fame of NELSON, or VON TROMP sailed up channel with a broom at his masthead.

OBITUARY.

GEN. W. H. SIDELL.

After a protracted illness, brought on from the effects of an attack of paralysis some three years ago, Gen. W. H. Sidell died Monday evening, in this City. He was educated at West Point, and turned his attention at an early age to civil engineering, at a time when the railroad system of the country was starting into existence. In this capacity he was connected with the Erie, the Western of Massachusetts, (now Boston and Albany,) the Panama, and several of the Western lines. He was also engaged on the construction of the Croton Aqueduct, and was employed by the Government in the surveys of the Mississippi River and in other important works. During the Mexican war, when the Regular Army required reinforcements, he offered his services and was appointed an officer of a volunteer regiment from this State. At the outbreak of the rebellion, in 1861, Gen. Sidell was one of the first officers appointed to the additional regiments authorized to form a part of the regular army, and was commissioned as Major of the Fifteenth Infantry. He was sent to the Department of the Cumberland as chief mustering officer, and in 1862 was designated Assistant Adjutant General at the head-quarters of that army in Nashville, Tenn. As chief mustering officer he originated and supervised a system under which 200,000 soldiers were enlisted and discharged with satisfaction to the Government. His rank at the termination of the rebellion was that of Lieutenant Colonel of the Tenth Infantry, and he also received the brevet rank of Colonel and Brigadier General in recognition of his services.

GEN. L. E. YORK.

A Cincinnati despatch, dated yesterday, says: Gen. L. E. York, of this city, died suddenly at the St. Nicholas Hotel this afternoon. Deceased was a native of New-Jersey, and at one time during the war was Gen. Logan's chief of staff.

THE LATE HIRAM POWERS.

The newspapers abound in recollections of the late Hiram Powers. Alluding to his birthplace, the Rutland (Vt.) *Herald* says: "In this house, as he, himself, related, he dreamed a dream that decided his whole future destiny. We cannot now refer to his own relation, but as recalled from the memory of an early reading it was, in substance, that he seemed to see, across a river, a female figure arrayed in white, standing upon a pedestal. At this time he had never seen any statuary, but, soon after recognized its meaning, when seeing a rough attempt at a statue by some aspiring artist. From this time his life work was determined in his own mind, and his every effort was directed to the accomplishment of his ambition."

Of his first bust in marble the Cincinnati *Enquirer* thus speaks: "Before he left Cincinnati for Italy, and when he was yet without reputation, the members of the Erodelphian Society in Miami University determined to procure a marble bust of President R. H. Bishop, D. D., LL. D., to place in their hall. A committee was appointed to inquire and report the cost of such a work. Charles Anderson, then a boy of seventeen, (since Governor of Ohio,) having been on a visit to Cincinnati, reported that he had met a man whom he believed was possessed of real genius, who would execute a bust very cheap. He mentioned the name of Hiram Powers, but no one had ever heard of him, but recognising 'Charley' as a man of fine taste in art, and from his enthusiastic indorsement of Powers' native genius, he was authorized to contract for the work. The bust was executed by Powers. It was entirely satisfactory, and still remains in the place provided for it in the hall nearly forty years ago. This was the first bust which Powers executed for a consideration."

From the Cincinnati *Commercial* we add the following: "His precision in reproducing forms and catching expression was remarkable even when he was struggling through the elementary stages of his profession. Old residents of the city will call to mind the wax figure he made of his old fast friend, Aleck Drake, the actor. Aleck was running the old Columbia-street Theatre, was playing to the poorest of houses, had no new attractions in view, and was on bad terms with his barker. Powers, as an expedient for raising the wind, conceived the novel idea of putting two Aleck Drakes on the same stage at the same time, in the act of singing 'Love and Sausages.' In twelve days Powers executed a perfect image of Drake, which was dressed exactly like the great actor, at Platt Evens' tailor shop on Main-street, and on the appointed night the two Alecks appeared at opposite ends of the stage, grimaced, saluted the audience, and sang 'Love and Sausages' (to the best belief of the audience) like two Alecks indeed. Which was the real Aleck and which the counterfeit nobody could tell, so exactly were they alike. One gentleman is remembered to have sung out from the gallery, pointing at one side of the stage, 'That's Drake over there; I saw him wink.' The real Aleck, from the other side, shouted out, 'No, it ain't; I'm here,' however, when the audience was all at sea again. The two Alecks were a great success, and enjoyed a 'run' of eight or ten weeks, which restored Drake to a sound financial footing."

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS.

HOW THE ANNIVERSARY WILL BE OBSERVED—ARRANGEMENTS FOR A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

The preparations this year for celebrating the Fourth of July are on a scale of unusual magnitude, and from present indications it would appear that the ninety-seventh anniversary of the Declaration of Independence will eclipse all its predecessors in festive amusement. With the youthful portion of the population, the day is looked forward to for months as the one day in the year on which the City is left completely at their mercy. The usual stock of Chinese lanterns, flags, banners, rockets, Roman candles, bomb-shells, snakes, double-headers, and every conceivable variety of fire-work have been obtained by sedate parents, who have found themselves utterly unable to withstand the appeals of patriotic young America, and such is the impatience of the youthful heroes to commence their performances that for days past they have been indulging in their passion for fire-works, to the intense disgust of nervous passers-by. With the great majority of people, the Fourth is specially set apart for picnics and excursions of all kinds, and the bulk of the City's inhabitants pack up their effects and leave at an early hour by the various railroads and steamboats to spend a day in the open air. Those whose occupations preclude them from enjoying many holidays during the year make the most of the day, and celebrate it with the utmost hilarity. Weeks beforehand excursion parties are formed, and some one of the many charming resorts in the vicinity of New-York are visited. Each finds his own particular amusement, and rowing, fishing, or shooting, alternates agreeably with the pleasures of song and the dance. The thousand and one beautiful spots along the Hudson or the Sound are largely patronized by the pleasure-seekers, and the harvest of the dealers in refreshments is a rich one.

Business in the City will be entirely suspended. The stores and warehouses will all be closed, and no business will be transacted in the different Municipal offices. The courts, District Attorney's office and Sheriff's office will also be closed. The banking-houses, Custom-house, Stock Exchange, Cotton Exchange, and Produce Exchange will be closed, and business in the three latter institutions will not be resumed until the following Monday. A number of the large houses have also announced their intention of closing from Thursday evening until Monday, in order to give their employes an opportunity of enjoying a few days in the country. At the different charitable and correctional institutions the day will be celebrated in a becoming manner, and exercises will be held in most of the institutions of learning.

The day in this City for generations has been ushered in by the ringing of bells, and a salute fired by the veterans of 1812 from the Battery. Last year the customary salute was not fired, owing to the City officials withdrawing the paltry appropriation necessary for the purpose, and this year again for the same reason, the citizens will miss the salute in honor of the nation's independence at sunrise. In other directions, however, ample preparations have been made for rendering the celebration of the day worthy of the occasion. At sunrise Adjutant Warner, the adopted son of the veterans, will hoist the national flag on the hickory pole at the old block fort in Central Park—a duty which the venerable heroes, in consequence of their advanced years, have allowed to devolve on their younger son.

The ships in the harbor will fire a salute and display their most brilliant colors, and the national flag will be hoisted on all the public buildings and numbers of private dwellings.

At 7:30 A. M. Mr. James Ayliffe will play a choice selection of patriotic airs on Trinity chimes, and the bells of Grace Church will also ring out a welcome to the day.

The National Guard will be astir at an early hour, and will parade in full force under Gen. Shaler. The following is the division order issued to the Colonels of the different regiments:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.—I. This Division will parade in celebration of the ninety-seventh anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States, and for review by his Honor the Mayor of this City, on July Fourth next.

II. The troops will be formed in close column of companies, right in front, the head of each column resting on Madison-avenue, as follows:

The Third Brigade on East Twenty-fourth and East Twenty-fifth streets.

The Second Brigade on Twenty-sixth-street, east and west of Madison-avenue.

The First Brigade on Twenty-seventh-street, east and west of Madison-avenue.

III. The artillery will report as follows:

Batteries C and G to the Third Brigade.

Battery B to the Second Brigade.

Battery K to the First Brigade, and will be formed under the direction of the Acting Chief of Artillery.

IV. The Separate Troop Cavalry will report at the rendezvous, Nos. 7, 9, and 11 West Thirteenth-street, at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

V. Brigade commanders will report to the Chief of Staff, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, as soon as their commands are formed, and the column will be in readiness to march at 8 o'clock A. M.

VI. The Division Staff will assemble at the rendezvous at 7 o'clock A. M., mounted and in full uniform.

VII. The line of march and point of review will be hereafter announced.

By order of Major Gen. Alexander Shaler.

J. HENRY LIEBENAU,
Colonel, Brevet Brigadier General, Division Inspector, and Acting Chief of Staff.

The line of march has not yet been decided on, but the troops will be reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council at the new plaza on Union-square.

The veterans of the war of 1812, of whom about thirty-five are expected to attend, have accepted the invitation of Col. Story and the officers of the Sixth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., and will appear in uniform at the armory of the Sixth under command of the veteran hero, Col. Dally. The roll will be called at 11:30, and the veterans will muster in line. At 12 o'clock they will partake of a collation with the officers of the Sixth, and the agreeable festivities of Washington's Birthday, which were so heartily enjoyed by the venerable supporters of the Republic will be repeated. The members of the Sixth Regiment have exerted themselves to the utmost to make the occasion as pleasant as possible for their guests, and the entertainment will undoubtedly be one of the happiest of the day.

At meridian, a national salute will be fired by the United States troops in every post provided with ammunition and artillery, and a parade will take place at the same hour.

The celebration of the day by the Tammany Society will commence at 10 o'clock in the large hall of the building. The address of welcome will be delivered by Augustus Schell, Grand Sachem, and the oration by Clarkson N. Potter. The reading of the Declaration of Independence, followed by short talks, songs, and music will vary the exercises, and the celebration will terminate with a collation given by the members to their guests.

The Boulevard Club will celebrate the national anniversary at their club-house by the reading of the Declaration of Independence, orations, patriotic songs, and music, followed by the customary dinner. In the evening the Society of the Cincinnati will hold a banquet, and nearly all the leading literary and scientific clubs in the City will give reunions.

The Department of Public Parks has made suitable arrangements for grand exhibitions of fire-works in different portions of the City, an appropriation of $10,000 having been made for the purpose. There will be splendid displays at the City Hall Park, Union-square, Mount Morris, and Tompkins-square. There will be eighteen first-class pieces at each of these points, and in addition 200 rockets, 100 bombs, twenty batteries, and thirty colored illuminations. Other displays will be at Jackson-square, Canal and West streets, Cooper Union-square, Madison-square, Washington-square, junction of Grand-street and East Broadway, Battery, Fort Washington, Claremont, and the circle at Eighth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street. Each of these exhibitions will consist of 250 rockets, sixty bombs, twenty-five batteries, thirty-five colored illuminations, thirty-five parachutes, and twenty-five ascension wheels.

Sections of police will be told off for the different localities where exhibitions of fireworks will be held, and at the City Hall Park, where the crowd is always most dense, a force of 150 men under Capt. Leary, will preserve order.

The following general order in reference to the observance of the Fourth of July was sent to the different police captains yesterday:

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 119.—The Fourth of July, our great national holiday, which will be celebrated on Friday next, brings, with its recurrence, peculiar usages and much temptation among citizens to heedless and often unintentional disorder.

It is therefore necessary for the force (while acting upon that day as firmly in discharge of duty as on any other day) to repress disorder and protect persons and property, with unusual discretion, coolness of demeanor, and forbearance.

Upon that day you will order on duty the whole of your command, except that portion of it which may be otherwise specially detailed. You will not excuse any member on that day, except for sickness.

The mode in which nearly our whole population join in celebrating the Fourth of July peculiarly exposes buildings to danger from fire, citizens to danger by accidental personal injuries, and horses to fright.

The number of accidents that usually occur on or about the Fourth of July, from the use of fire-arms, makes it necessary to vigorously enforce the ordinance prohibiting the discharging of fire-arms of any description in the City of New-York. The sale or use of dangerous fire-works such as "snakes," "chasers," "double-headers," "Union or Young America Torpedoes," is also prohibited by ordinance.

You will therefore enforce these ordinances, so as to protect life and limb and preserve the public peace, by giving instructions to the members of your command for the prompt arrest of every offender.

You will also direct the members of your command to arrest any person who maliciously throws torpedoes or ignites Chinese crackers toward pedestrians or horses, or who in any wise uses torpedoes or fire-crackers against the immediate remonstrances of house-holders, or who injudiciously uses fireworks in the evening.

You will regulate your command so as to keep in the station-house a sufficient reserve of men to meet any sudden emergency that may occur, either within or without your precinct, and this reserve must be kept constantly ready.

It is important that your telegraph instrument should be in proper working order, and promptly attended to by the Sergeant in command.

GEO. W. MATSELL, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

The Fire Department has issued the following general order, in view of the danger of fire on the Fourth:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.—I. On receipt of this order the street day patrols of companies south of Fifty-ninth-street will be dispensed with, and but two men will be detailed for the two night tours of patrol service, and the beats will be patrolled alternately, as now prescribed for the day patrol.

II. The companies mentioned in General Order No. 4, Second Series, Office B. of C., May 28, 1873, are exempted from the provisions of paragraph I. of this order.

III. Leaves of absence will not be granted to any of the officers or men of the department on the 3d, 4th, or 5th days of July next. When answering alarms of fire on the days above mentioned, company commanders will detail one man to remain in quarters for the protection of property in the neighborhood.

IV. Attention is called to Circular 2, Office B. of C., Series of 1869. So much of the instructions contained therein as can be made available will be adhered to.

ELI BATES, Chief of Department.

The rush to the Bureau of Combustibles for permits to sell fire-works has been very great for the past few days. Already over 1,300 permits have been granted, and the number will be increased to fully 1,500 before Friday next. The officials at the Bureau exercise great care in granting permits, and in no case is a permit granted unless the applicant agrees to conform to the following regulations, which have been specially drawn up to guard against accident or fire on the Fourth of July:

They must agree to prohibit smoking, and the making and keeping of any fire in the place where such fire-works are kept, to protect all lights therein with glass coverings or globes, and to place conspicuously upon said premises a sign or placard in the words—"Fire-works—No smoking allowed."

Dealers shall not expose for sale in front or outside of said premises, nor within two feet of the front-line of said premises, nor in any open window or doorway, any fire-works containing powder or other explosive material, excepting fire-crackers or torpedoes. No fire-works, excepting fire-crackers and torpedoes, shall be exposed for sale upon any sidewalk, street, or other public place within said City.

Fire-works, consisting of Chinese crackers, rockets, blue-lights, candles, colored pots, lance-wheels, and other works of brilliant-colored fires, may be kept upon sale intervening the 10th day of June and the tenth day of July in each year, provided the quantity kept on sale in any one building shall not exceed in value the sum of one thousand dollars, and not otherwise.

During those portions of the year intervening the 10th day of July and the 10th day of June in the succeeding year, no fire-works shall be kept upon sale in the City of New-York in quantity in any one building exceeding one sample package of each particular kind, or in such limited quantities as shall be specified under the permit issued. Whenever rockets, roman candles, double-headers, blue-lights, flower-pots, signal lights, bomb-shells, mines, or chasers shall be kept under permit in quantities in excess of one dozen pieces of each kind, they must be stored in a room or apartment separate from all other merchandise or materials, and specially adapted for the purpose by being fire-proof throughout, or constructed in such manner as shall be approved of by the Board.

Fire-crackers, manufactured pieces, and miscellaneous kinds of fire-works not hereinbefore designated, shall hereafter only be stored in such manner and in such buildings as shall be approved of by the Board.

The manufacture or sale of Union torpedoes, or of any article composed of similar ingredients, is prohibited.

EXCURSIONS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

Among sportsmen the great centre of attraction will be the meeting of the Monmouth Park Association at Long Branch, which commences on the Fourth, and continues for five days. The events on the card for the first day are four in number and very attractive, the stakes for the Jersey Derby amounting to $5,000. The privilege of entering the grounds free of charge will be largely availed of, and the attendance will be greater than at any previous meeting of the Association. The steam-boats and cars for Long Branch will be taxed to their utmost capacity to convey the thousands who will spend their Fourth on the race ground. Besides the regular boats, the Empire State, Newport, and Jessie Hoyt, the new and spacious steamer just completed, the Great Metropolis, is to be placed on the route. The Great Metropolis has been constructed for the new freight line on the New-Jersey Southern route, taking on board a train of from twenty to twenty-five cars. She is capable of accommodating very comfortably over 4,000 people. Superintendent Serat, and General Freight Manager, Major Parmentier, at Sandy Hook, are actively engaged in providing cars and locomotives to convey the crowd to and from the park.

At Deerfoot Park, Coney Island, there will be a series of trotting matches, which will be patronized by the lovers of that sport, and a good day's amusement may be anticipated. The trip in itself, by the Coney Island cars, is an enjoyable recreation.

In addition to these events, there will be boat races, swimming matches, walking matches, base-ball games, and numerous other athletic exercises at all the public resorts.

One of the most enjoyable excursions of the day will be the trip of the magnificent steamer Bristol, of the Fall River line, which will leave the foot of Murray-street at 10 o'clock and proceed down the bay and out to the ocean. Hall's Boston Brass Band and Dodworth's Quadrille Band will accompany the trip. The deck of the noble steamer will be converted into a ball-room, and a good day's enjoyment may be looked forward to. Refreshments will be provided in the most approved style by experienced waiters.

A very popular excursion is that up the Hudson to Newburg. The steamer Wyoming is announced to leave Thirty-fourth-street and North River at 8:30 A. M., having music and refreshments on board, proceeding up the river, and giving excursionists an opportunity of seeing the glorious scenery of the Hudson, returning at a convenient hour. The steamer Sunnyside is announced to leave Twenty-third-street and North River, at 9 o'clock, taking the same route, and stopping at Iona Island. The steamer Thomas Collyer, having the Governor's Island and band on board, leaves an hour later on a similar trip.

Among the other enjoyable excursions announced are those to New-Haven, the Camp-meeting Ground at Glen Cove, Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley, the Fishing Banks, Coney Island, Far Rockaway, the beautiful Shrewsbury River, and a legion of other pleasant resorts nearer home.

SUICIDE OF AN INSURANCE OFFICER.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Joseph C. Marriner, residing at No. 130 West Thirty-fourth-street, and doing business at the office of Queen Insurance Company, in Broadway, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head, in an upper room in the insurance building. About 5 o'clock the clerks in the office heard a report which they supposed at the time to be caused by the banging of one of the doors in an adjoining apartment. One of the employes, about a quarter of an hour later, found Marriner sitting in a chair in an upper room, the blood oozing from a wound in his head, and a pistol lying on the floor close beside him. He was in a state of unconsciousness when discovered and did not speak, nor was any written statement found assigning the reasons which led him to commit the fatal deed. The ball penetrated about four inches behind the right ear, and must have lodged in the brain, as he died about 10 o'clock, at the Park Hospital, where he was conveyed in an ambulance shortly after being discovered. For some few months past the deceased had been residing at No. 130 West Thirty-fourth-street, and the landlady of the house and all who knew his character while boarding there, were surprised to hear of the terrible deed he had committed. Among the employes of the insurance company he was highly esteemed and respected, having borne an excellent character. For some time past, however, he had been in bad health, and was latterly suffering great mental anxiety, and could not be aroused from the depression of spirits into which he was sinking. He has an aunt residing in New-York, and his most immediate relations live at Stamford, Conn. His friends were telegraphed for immediately after the occurrence, and the coroner has been notified to hold an inquest upon the body.

A FATAL EXCURSION.

Two young men, named August Nadlin, aged nineteen years, and a relative, named Edward Buchler, aged seventeen years, left their homes in Newark, Monday night, hinting to their friends that they would not see them again. It is not known where they spent the night, but they were seen drinking at various saloons. Yesterday at 2:30 P. M. they took the cars to Waverly, where they were found at 5 o'clock in an insensible condition, and an ounce bottle of laudanum lying beside them. They were brought home, and medical aid summoned. Buchler was restored, but Nadlin died at 7 o'clock last night. The case will be investigated to-day. Both were respectably connected.

CROPS IN KENTUCKY.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, of Monday, publishes crop reports from various portions of Kentucky, and summarizes them as follows: "In Eastern Kentucky and in the Jackson Purchase, in the western part of the State, there is promise of very full wheat crops, but in the Bluegrass region and in Central Kentucky generally the recent rains have had an unfavorable effect upon wheat. In Southern Kentucky the reports are very gloomy indeed. The corn crop seems to be generally promising throughout the State, and, although the tobacco items are meagre, the prospects would appear very favorable for a full crop of that staple."

THE OYSTER BAY MURDER.

THE INQUEST YESTERDAY—NO NEW FACTS DEVELOPED.

The inquest relative to the murder of Samuel J. Jones, of South Oyster Bay was, begun yesterday at Powers' South Oyster Bay Hotel, before Coroner Valentine Baylis, who was assisted in the investigation by District Attorney Downing, Counselors S. T. McCoun, and Col. Wagstaff. The large room in which the examination was conducted was densely crowded.

The Coroner impaneled the following jury: Treadwell Walter, foreman, Richard Veraty, Squire W. H. Nichols, Willett Whitemore, James Powers, Ketchum Walters, James Pearsall, James M. Seaman, Ernest H. De Laugalot, and William Fretach. Peter Maloney was the first witness called, and gave his testimony, which was substantially the same as the statement published in yesterday's TIMES. He identified the hickory stick, but could not remember if it was found inside or out of the house. He said the deceased was in the habit of carrying a silver watch, by which he timed the witness, who worked for him by the hour; and he also had a gold watch, which he wore when he went to New-York. About two or three weeks ago a party of four tramps went to the well for water, and the deceased gave them some bread and butter. In answer to the District Attorney, witness said: The brother, Thomas W. Jones, was the first to open the door of deceased's house. This was about noon on Saturday. Witness could not tell, nor did he know positively who was the first to enter the house. He afterward went into the house with the crowd. Witness could not tell how the grass took fire, but it was after the 7:30 train passed. Witness, when he went to work on Saturday, did not notice any sign of scuffling.

At this point a recess was taken for the purpose of proceeding to the house and making an inspection of the grounds and buildings. During the inspection four more stones and two rags were recovered from the well, and a note taken of them by the Coroner. All the papers of the deceased were in good methodical order.

Thomas W. Jones, half-brother of the deceased, residing about a mile from his house, was next called, and testified that no public road passed between the two houses. Witness last saw his brother alive on Friday, half an hour before sundown. Deceased and witness conversed on family matters. The next day, (Saturday,) about 11 A. M., witness was called upon by Peter Maloney, who told him his brother was murdered. The remainder of this witness' evidence was merely a corroboration of the statement of Peter Maloney, already published.

George E. Hendrickson was examined, but his evidence was unimportant.

Peter Maloney, on being recalled, said that for two or three months past Mr. Jones did not keep the tool-house locked, and witness had been in the habit of getting the tools he wanted early in the morning. Instead of putting the padlock on with the hasp, a peg would be passed through the staple to keep the door closed.

Admiral Melancthon Smith, who resided some distance from the deceased's house, testified that he saw the deceased alive about ten days before his death. Witness next saw him about 2:30 P. M. on Saturday, when he was taken from the well. Witness went to the house about 12:30 P. M., and saw the deceased in the well, in a stooping position. He was perfectly stiff, and when taken from the well he was put in a chair, and he seemed to rest there in a natural position. The well is on the southern side of the house, about ten yards distant. The rope was hitched up when witness saw it first on Saturday, and the bucket and balance block was outside of the well. A tumbler was on a shelf. There was blood on the rope; one place very much saturated, and two other marks as far as a man's hand could reach. Witness then searched the house, and found blood on the floor of the sitting-room, which blood seemed to have been wiped up. Witness also called attention to spots of blood on the painted floor of the vestibule. There also were scratches or marks of nails, as if some one with nails in his heels had slipped; and a small chip was off the door-sill, which chip witness found outside. When the body was taken out of the well, the coat was buttoned up, the pockets of the vest and pants were turned inside out, and nothing was on the person of deceased except a tooth-pick, pencil, handkerchief, and pair of gloves. There was a diagonal bruise about four inches on the left side of the face, as if given by some person in front. There was also a large cut on the top of the head near the centre of the skull' and another at the base of the skull. There was another near the right ear, and the skin was abraded from the nose. The face had become livid and purple. One hand was cut. On the left shoulder and all down the back were large bruises, the size of the crown of a hat.

Dr. Frederick C. Hegeman, of Seaford, testified that he examined the body externally, tbu did not hold a post-mortem examination. On Sunday afternoon, witness made a careful examination at the house, and found a bruise wound on the left temple about three inches long by one inch wide, made by a blunt instrument. The skull was not broken at that point. There was an incised wound on the top of the head, about four or five inches above the bridge of the nose, one inch long, passing completely through the scalp into the bone, which was fractured. The indenture into the bone was one-eighth of an inch in width by one-fourth of an inch in length, and about one-eighth of an inch in depth. This wound seemed to have been caused by some sharp-edged instrument. The wound did not penetrate the brain, and would not cause immediate death, but would certainly stun the person receiving it. The next wound was at the base of the skull. This wound was about three inches long, and also penetrated the scalp, cutting into the bone, but not penetrating the brain. This wound was the most serious of the three. The fourth wound was in the scalp only, about half an inch from the last-mentioned wound. The fifth was a flesh wound over the right ear. A hatchet could have produced the last four wounds, but stones or clubs would hardly have produced them. The exact cause of death the witness could not state, and was professionally of opinion that a post-mortem examination should be made. The stones thrown into the well, if they had struck the head, would have crushed the skull in. From all appearances, the deceased appeared to have died from strangulation, which would naturally result from an insensible man having his mouth and nose under water, which was the position in which the deceased was found. The bruises on the back were doubtless caused by the stones that were thrown down. Such a blow on the back, in such a position, would knock the breath out of an old man, and he would naturally strangle in the water.

The Coroner, at the suggestion of the District Attorney, desired the witness to secure competent assistance and hold a post-mortem examination of the body at a date not later than Thursday next.

William Floyd Jones, a cousin of the deceased, testified that he had, with the Coroner, examined the private papers of the deceased, and found in a tin box a number of old wills, papers, and receipts. Witness found no will, but discovered a number of bonds, as follows: $1,000 Brooklyn Water Loan; $500 Cheasapeake and Ohio Railroad bonds; $600 Oswego and Midland Railroad bonds; $500 North Pacific first mortgage bonds; $3,000 Union Pacific first mortgage bonds; $1,000 Central Pacific first mortgage bonds; $1,000 South-side Railroad bonds, making in all $7,600 of negotiable bonds. Witness also found in another box $2,500 in United States Government six per cent. five-twenty bonds. The closet in which the boxes were found was locked, and the key was discovered under the sofa. Witness knew nothing of the circumstances of the murder.

The inquest was then adjourned until Tuesday, July 15.

BANQUET TO GOV. JEWELL.

The members of the staff of Gov. Marshall Jewell, the newly-appointed Minister to Russia, tendered him a farewell dinner last night, at the Hoffman House. Among the invited guests present were Baron Offenberg, the Russian Minister; Mr. Bromley, and a number of gentlemen from Hartford. The company, to the number of about forty, sat down to an elegant repast, presided over by Major Bissell, of the Governor's staff. After the dinner, addresses congratulatory of Gov. Jewell were made by the various gentlemen present, to a number of which the Governor felicitously responded. After an extremely happy evening the party separated, bidding the Governor a tender farewell, and wishing him a happy voyage, and a prosperous career in the performance of his new duties. Gov. Jewell will leave New-York to-day by the steamer Java, of the Cunard line, and will be conveyed down the bay by the propeller Grant, from the foot of Twenty-third-street, North River.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund held a meeting in the office of the Controller yesterday, at which the chief business discussed was the leasing of the various City ferries. The bids for the ferry franchises which had been offered for sale, were published some time ago, when they were sent in to the Board, and yesterday the question came up on their acceptance. After much debate, the Mayor expressing himself in decided terms that the City had been cheated out of much which was due to it by the ferry companies, and that it was time the City knew what it did and what it did not own, the whole matter was referred to a committee, consisting of the Chamberlain and Controller, to investigate, and report upon to the Board. Mr. McKeon's services as counsel were dispensed with, and the clerk was ordered to inform that gentleman accordingly.

CONFEDERATE DEAD.

The remains of about 350 Confederate soldiers and officers, from the battle-field of Gettysburg, reached Baltimore on Monday in charge of Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, of Gettysburg, and were thence sent by steamer to Richmond, Va., where they will be received by the Ladies' Hollywood Memorial Association, and interred in Hollywood Cemetery. The Baltimore *Gazette* says: "These remains (with the exception of a few to be brought on next Fall) comprise the remnant of the Confederate dead at Gettysburg, the entire number buried there having been about 3,400. Dr. Weaver has given the work of disinterment his personal attention, and being familiar with the ground is positive in the belief that none have been left behind. Dr. Weaver's diligence and energy in the work are most highly commended by the ladies of this city and Richmond, under whose direction he has acted. It is somewhat remarkable that the remains of these brave men should find their last resting place just ten years from the time they were killed, the battle of Gettysburg having taken place July 1, 2, and 3, 1863."

AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The representation of Mr. Boucicault's new drama at Wallack's Theatre did not terminate until close upon midnight yesterday. We are justified, on that account, in postponing a consideration of its merits. "Mimi," which is founded upon the French drama of "La Vie de Bohème," which, in turn, owes several of its characters and most of its language to Murger's novel bearing the same title, was acted with much spirit and effect, last night, and the impression of its performance was decidedly favorable. If Mr. Boucicault's name had not appeared on the bill, in connection with the tidings that the gentleman is "the master-spirit of the English stage," we should have credited the play to a young dramatist at the outset of his career. "Mimi" is rich in felicitous dialogue and in capital "business," but it is, after all, a thing of shreds and patches, and incidents of the most improbable kind, and conversations of the most surprising character, jostle situations and sound dissonant after words revealing clearly the hand of the practiced playwright. As mentioned already, we shall seek to do justice to "Mimi" hereafter, recording at present its success. Mr. Boucicault, who figured in the representation as *Maurice*, a young poet, whose love for *Mimi* is the principal theme of the drama, won as an actor honors quite equal to those bestowed on him as an author by the very large and demonstrative assemblage gathered to enjoy the entertainment. Miss Katharine Rogers, who personated *Mimi*, shared the applause lavished upon Mr. Boucicault's acting, and the calls before the curtain were responded to by both artists.

THE ITALIAN CHILDREN.

MEETING AT THE GERMANIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

A number of Italians met at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening to take action in regard to the present traffic in Italian children. The meeting was poorly attended, and was remarkable from the fact that not one well-known Italian was present. It being known that the leading spirits of the meeting were in unison with the Consul General of Italy, who had called those present together to pass high-sounding resolutions, the more reputable members of the Italian colony remained at home, so that those present did not represent the Italian residents of New-York. The only prominent persons present were Ex-Gov. Salomon, of Iowa; Joseph C. Jackson, and Alderman Kehr. Speeches were made by Messrs. Salomon, Jackson, Love, and Bourne, all of whom referred to the sufferings of the children, and demanded that something should be done to aid them. No definite action was taken, but at a late hour the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The terrible treatment which unfortunate Italian children suffer in this City at the hands of cruel task-masters has justly called forth the indignant reprobation of the local Press and all right-thinking and philanthropical people in this community without distinction of nationality and creed;

Whereas, Furthermore, this association has repeatedly discussed measures for the abatement of this terrible evil, which is especially painful to every Italian who has the interest of his countrymen at heart, and who detest the wretches who thrive by subjecting unfortunate and innocent young sons and daughters of their native land to the worst of slavery;

Whereas, This association, under date of June 26, 1873, has passed an address to the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New-York, and the Mayor of New-York concerning this painfully interesting subject, and

Whereas, Finally, the evil is such that early and thorough action is indispensably necessary, and, whereas, the Italian Government alone, notwithstanding its praiseworthy efforts to suppress this infamous traffic in white children, is unable to accomplish this most desirable purpose without proper assistance from the Government and people of America, be it

Resolved, By the Republican Association of the Italian-born citizens of New-York, that although we have unbounded confidence in the earnest and upright desire of their Excellencies, the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New-York, and the stern and inflexible determination of the present Mayor of the City of New-York to stamp out the above-mentioned trade in Italian children, we will earnestly call upon the National Legislature in case the present statutes should not invest the Executive with sufficient power for the purpose, and upon the State Legislature and our Municipal councils to pass such laws and ordinances as will put a final end to the evil above described.

Resolved, That we believe that additional legislation on the part of Congress with regard to the Extradition Treaty concluded with the Royal Government of Italy would accomplish the desired end, and would be received on the part of the Italian Government with willing and joyful readiness.

Resolved, That we call, in the meantime, upon the Superintendent of Police to instruct his officers to bring the cruel *padroné* of Italian children to justice whenever their misdeeds involve violation of our laws; and upon the Police Magistrates to mete out the most rigorous justice to them; and upon the Commissioners of Emigration to restrict the infamous business of the *padroné* as much as possible.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Senators from New-York, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Lieutenant Governor of New-York, the Mayor of this City, the Presidents of the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, the Superintendent of Police, and the Commissioners of Emigration.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 2—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Monday in the Southern and Atlantic States; an area of low pressure is apparently central in Missouri and Illinois; the temperature has risen slightly in the lower lake region, but fallen in the Middle Atlantic States; southerly winds and clear weather are now reported from the Southern States; light winds and clear weather in Virginia and Pennsylvania; cloudy and rainy weather has prevailed in New-England; northerly winds with rain have extended from Kansas over the lower Missouri Valley, and thence to Lake Michigan.

PROBABILITIES.

For Wednesday throughout the Southern States, south-east and south-west winds, and rising temperature, with numerous local rains on the coasts; for the Middle States, south-easterly winds and clear weather, followed by cloudy weather on Wednesday night; for New-England, light winds and partly cloudy weather; for the lake region, north-east and south-east winds, with cloudy and rainy weather. Midnight telegraphic reports are missing from the upper lakes, the North-west, Rocky Mountain, and Pacific coast stations.

CITY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 72°; 6 A. M., 71°; 9 A. M., 74°; 12 M., 69½°; 4:30 P. M., 87°; 6 P. M., 85°; 9 P. M., 78½°; 12 P. M., 75°. Average temperature yesterday, 76½°.

THE CHOLERA.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Spencer to-day received private letters from Montgomery, Ala., stating that the cholera epidemic in that city is much more severe than has been represented, and that several persons have fallen dead in the streets.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 1.—There were six deaths from cholera to-day. The weather is favorable. No new cases are reported.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—There were seven deaths from cholera to-day. Mayor Johnston is nearly well.

OHIO POLITICS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 1.—Gen. Brinkerhoff, Chairman of the State Central Liberal Republican Executive Committee, to-day from his home in Mansfield, Ohio, over his own name, issued a call for a People's Convention, uniting all the elements of opposition to the Republican Party, to meet at Columbus, July 30, to confer, and perhaps combine, with the New Departure Democratic Convention, known as the Allen County movement.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 1.—At a council of Bowles Brothers & Co., held at Ingleside on Saturday, it was decided not to await the settlement of the estate in bankruptcy, but press the acceptance of Mr. Appleton's cash offer, and the firm's bonds for the balance of the debts, said bonds to be received for all dues to the firm, and for all future services of the house in its re-establishment as a trade exchange and international express and banking company, but not in repayment of money disbursed, and to be redeemable in five or before ten years.

GENERAL NOTES.

The late Hon. Wm. Whiting's estate is valued at about $750,000.

Albany has determined to procure two additional steam fire-engines.

A Cincinnati paper publishes a letter from Dakota ten columns long.

Yesterday was Dominion Day in Canada. They have not made it a legal holiday.

Rev. Mr. Murray will take a party of about thirty persons from Boston into the Adirondack region.

It is reported that 20,000 hammocks, imported mainly from Mexico and South America, will be sold in Boston this season.

Gen. Butler is to speak at the temperance picnic and jubilee in Harmony Grove, South Framingham, Mass., on the Fourth.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray will deliver the address at the annual fair of the New-England Agricultural Society in Boston in September next.

A letter mailed in Maine Oct. 21, 1871, reached the Post-office in Cambridgeport, Mass., to which it was directed, on Monday of last week.

Philadelphia wants no noise on the Fourth, and the boys must be very ingenious and desperate if they mean to break the usual quiet.

Nearly fifty of the leading business houses in Baltimore have agreed to close their establishments from Thursday evening until Monday morning next.

A projected duel between two prominent citizens of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, last week, was prevented by the police. Perhaps the principals were disappointed, and perhaps not.

Ex-Congressman James G. Blair, of Missouri, too, has made a long speech defending himself for voting for the Salary-increase bill, and justifying the whole proceeding. Mr. Blair is a Democrat.

Mr. Thomas Allen has offered to give the Athenæum, in Pittsfield, Mass., $50,000 for the erection of a stone building for its uses, provided his associate trustees will see that an equal sum is raised to endow the institution.

Charles Schellhouse, a boy, twelve years old, shot a playmate dead, in Baltimore, on Sunday afternoon last, in an upper room of his father's house. He "didn't know it was loaded," and the coroner's jury decided that it was a case of accidental shooting.

They must have sensible girls in the schools in Lawrence, Mass. The *American* publishes a list of this year's graduates of one of them, and although there are forty-three of them, only one indulges in the affectation of spelling her first name with an *ie*.

Gen. G. T. Beauregard telegraphed from New-Orleans to an inquiring friend in Nashville, Tenn., a day or two ago: "Our carpet-baggers must be rooted (bag and baggage) out of the State, or we shall be utterly ruined. The question is narrowing down to one of existence."

The people of Saratoga Springs ought to be proud of their *Daily Saratogian*. It has been enlarged, and is still crammed full of notes of interest to all frequenters of this favorite Summer resort. On Monday it began the eighteenth season of its Summer issue as a morning paper.

A number of employes of the Northern Central railroad and their friends dedicated a marble monument on Sunday, which they had erected in a cemetery near Baltimore, Md., in memory of Engineer John L. Curry, who lost his life in October last, in consequence of his engine running into a land-slide at Brelhart Station.

The New-Hampshire Legislature is criticised for its summary refusal to permit the people of that State to vote on the question of calling a constitutional convention. This matter had been agitated long before the assembling of the Legislature, had been discussed thoroughly by the Press, and strongly recommended by Gov. Straw.

After the "independent" papers have been so happy over their little fling at Speaker Blaine in relation to the resolutions of the Maine Republican State Convention, the Portland *Press* crushes them all by the announcement that Mr. Blaine "knew nothing of the resolutions, was not consulted about them, and did not proffer any advice."

An Englishman and his wife, with their boys and girls, passed through Toledo, Ohio, last week, on their way to Jacksonville, Ill. The man is thirty-six years and six months old, and his wife thirty-five; and they had with them ten children, all single births, the oldest of whom was eleven last March, and the youngest is a child of three months.

Three attempts were made to throw trains from the track in Illinois on Saturday. In one instance cedar rails were placed across the track of the Illinois Central Road near Freeport. In another stones from a culvert were piled up on the track of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road near Meridan, while a third attempt was made, in a similar manner, on the same road, near Earlville.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that Gov. Washburn, of Massachusetts, strongly desires to be relieved of public duties altogether, but that if the Republicans find it difficult to agree upon another candidate, "who would keep up the traditions of the Commonwealth, and guard every department of its service from corruption and dishonor," and there is a general desire that he should be their standard-bearer again, he will lay aside his personal reluctance and accept the nomination and the responsibility belonging to it.

A Rhode Island farmer, driving into Woonsocket a few mornings ago with a load of produce, had occasion to cross a railroad. He heard a train coming, but thinking he could cross before it arrived, he whipped up his horse into a run, and struck the track. Unhappily there was a slight miscalculation on his part as to time and distance. The engine smashed his wagon, killed his horse, scattered his garden truck, and threw him about fifteen feet, though fortunately not injuring him severely. He says that hereafter he will let the train go by.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Herald* is moved by the report of the snubbing that Wigfall got in Baltimore, to say that "unfortunately it is getting too common in the South to hear men speak in half apologetic tones of the cause for which 200,000 Southern men died." And further: "It may be 'policy' to play this half-craven game, but we do not approve it. We having nothing to take back, nothing to explain away, nothing to ask forgiveness for. Place the sections again as they were in 1860, and we would advocate secession; place the South to-day as she was in 1860, and we would advise the same thing." This would be lamentable, if it were not ridiculous.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 1.—The Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia held their final celebration to-night. W. R. Alexander, of Clarke County, Virginia, was the orator, and J. S. Williams, of Memphis, the medalist. A large crowd of visitors was present. On the stand were Senator Bayard, of Delaware; Ex-Gov. Swann of Maryland, and Lieut. Gov. Marye, of Virginia. There is an unusually large number of ladies crowding into the university in anticipation of the combination ball of the societies, which takes place next Thursday night. R. T. W. Duke, of Virginia, has been awarded the gold medal for the best essay which has appeared in the *University Magazine* during the past year.

UNION PACIFIC INTEREST.

BOSTON, July 1.—The Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company gives notice that the company has been enjoined at the suit of the United States from paying the interest due to-day on certain of its first mortgage bonds, including those distributed as dividends or allotments to shareholders and now remaining in the ownership, custody, or control of the parties thus receiving them. All coupons not thus enjoined will be paid on or after Thursday.

MR. BRUNOT'S REPORT OF THE DISPOSITION OF THE SIOUX.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the official report of the special commission sent out to negotiate with the Sioux for the removal of their agency, &c. Mr. Brunot, the Chairman, writes: The statement that the Sioux went from the Red Cloud Agency to attack Baker is denied by Dr. Danville, the agent, who asserts that they could not have done so without his coming to the knowledge of such an occurrence, either before or after the event. Mr. Brunot thinks that Gen. Sheridan must have been misinformed, and says: "That there should have been among the 15,000 Indians surrounding the agency, some unruly spirits, is no evidence of hostility on the part of the Sioux nation." He closes by saying "that the Sioux in this vicinity are not hostile, but are firmly determined upon peace, there can, in view of the facts which presented themselves to the commission from all sources, be found no reason to doubt."

FUNERAL OF MR. GRANT.

CEREMONIES AT COVINGTON, KY., YESTERDAY—IMMENSE CROWD PRESENT.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Strangers in Cincinnati to-day would have been struck with a short and quiet procession moving up Vine-street hill, from the suspension bridge, in all about thirty carriages. The hearse was a very long and large one, as if made to inclose a great mold of man, and so it did. It inclosed a splendid Scotch-American; a man with all the virtues and frugalities of his race. He had lived and died in the same quiet condition, frugal, thrifty, and village-like in all respects, although the father of a man whose power is that of kings. After his corpse, and like him in some respect, with a sad, suffering sort of face, the President of the United States rode, silently. While the funeral was intended to be a quiet affair, it constituted, nevertheless, the affair of the day in this city and vicinity. The only man who had lived to see his son President of the United States had died in the midst of the very fullness of that son's prosperity, in his second term as Chief Magistrate of the nation. Around and in the fine Union Methodist Episcopal Church, south-west corner of Fifth and Greenup streets, there were also thousands of persons of both sexes congregated. At the Grant residence, at 1 P. M. there were crowds already gathered around under the fine old white maples that line the square on both sides. Within were gathered scores of immediate relatives and friends, who passed around the casket in the parlor and then left for the church. The casket stood midway of the two small parlors. It was of the kind known as the Oriental, having a full length French plate glass, lid of silver, edged with eight silver bar handles, and an oval name-plate inscribed.

JESSE R. GRANT,
Born Jan. 23, 1794.
Died June 29, 1873.

The lining was of white satin, tastefully festooned with silk loops and tassels. A large cross of evergreens and tuberoses, and a large basket of flowers for the head, constituted the floral decorations. The face, seen through the glass, had an appearance of calm repose, and of rejuvenation, owing to the absence of the glasses with which it was always accompanied in life. It was 2:10 o'clock when the crowded audience in the church turned their heads at the slowly swelling notes of the organ as the short procession from the house entered. After the ministers came President Grant, with bowed head, his mother on his arm, and after him Orville Grant and Mrs. Cramer, a sister. The other relatives followed in close order. Six clergymen participated in the exercises, all being of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There were Rev. George T. Savage, Dr. Hatfield, N. W. Darlington, J. N. Worrell, Dr. Collins, and J. S. Chadwick, who preached the sermon.

The casket was then transferred to the hearse, and the march to Spring Grove Cemetery, north of Cincinnati, was commenced. The body was interred in section twenty-nine of Spring Grove Cemetery. Quite a throng of people had driven in ahead of the procession and were already congregated around the new grave in respectful silence. When the hearse reached the spot, on the square urn surmounting the obelisk of white marble were the inscriptions, "Jesse R. Grant, R. Clara Grant, Born December 11, 1728, Died March 6, 1865," and "Samuel Simpson Grant, Born September 23, 1825, Died September 13, 1861."

President Grant walked to the grave at the head of the procession with his sister, Mrs. Cramer, leaning on his arm. The lady sobbed bitterly all the time while the service at the grave was being said by Revs. Mr. Chadwick and Mr. Worrall, and finally as the casket went in the grave she exclaimed, as she leaned forward to take a last look at it—"Father, dear father, farewell!" The widow remained in her carriage and the President stood in silence.

The President is determined to find out the reason why he did not promptly receive the dispatches about his father's condition that were forwarded him. It appears that he received three of them together. Had he received them promptly he could have reached the bedside of his father in time to see him die. The time for his return East has not yet been fixed.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

FOURTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT—HONORS AWARDED TO THE GRADUATES.

The fourth annual Commencement of the Normal College of the City of New-York took place, last evening, in the Academy of Music, and brought together an audience that filled the building in every part. At 7:30 o'clock the band commenced the overture to Masaniello, and during its performance the young lady graduates, to the number of nearly 500, filed into the seats raised on the stage.

After prayer, the graduates, under the leadership of the musical directress, Miss Charlotte V. Winterburn, sang the doxology in admirable unison. Mr. Wm. H. Neilson, President of the Board of Education, then introduced Miss Clara Collord, one of the honor students of the year, who delivered the salutatory. A chorus, the "Autumn Song," by Mendelssohn, was next given in a style that reflected the highest credit on the pupils and their teacher. Miss Minnie Ferrero, the prize elocutionist of the year, recited a scene from Henry V., in a manner that elicited much applause. The recitations by the different young ladies during the evening were admirable. Miss Ferrero, at the conclusion of her recitation, was presented with a magnificent bouquet, containing in the centre a small cage with a live dove. A recitation "The Swineherd," delivered by Miss Ada Louise Courtier, gained for that young lady much well-merited applause and many beautiful bouquets. An essay on "Crime and its Prevention," by Miss Grace Oberndorfer, contained many hints of value to our present Superintendent of Police. The "Idea of a Perfect Woman," by Miss Mary Eugenia Wright; "Public Opinion," by Miss Alice Neustadt; "Bringing in Sheaves," by Miss Carrie Louisa Moore; "Power of Early Impressions," by Miss Caroline A. Murray, and "Necessity of Relaxation," by Miss Ella B. Van Beuren, were all essays that betrayed much thought and careful preparation. But the feature of the evening was the interpretation of the song, "I fain would speak to thee, ah, vainly," by Miss Bertha Baruch. This young lady has a highly cultivated voice, of much power and sweetness. When encored Miss Baruch sang "Home, Sweet Home." Several beautiful baskets of flowers were presented to her. Miss Helen A. Stein sang "By the Sea" in splendid style, but was not able to comply with the enthusiastic encore of the audience, owing to the lateness of the hour. Miss Caroline Cook Jackson delivered the valedictory, after which the exercises were brought to a conclusion by the singing of "The Old Hundred Psalm." Among those on the platform were Peter Cooper, Judge Larremore, Hon. David B. Mellish, Dr. John Howe, Rev. Dr. Spencer, Rev. Dr. Cyrus Foss, and ex-Judge Kirkland. The graduating class of 1873 numbered seventy-eight, and the diplomas were presented by William H. Neilson, President of the Board of Education. The following class honors were awarded: Ottendorfer gold medal (for proficiency in German) to Miss Caroline Brounes; Ottendorfer silver medal to Annie Madelene Dalton; Christern prize for German to Miss Julia Garrahty; Barron prize for elocution ($30 in gold) to Miss Minnie Ferrero; honorable mention of Miss Ada L. Courtier; Barron prize for singing ($50 in gold) Miss Bertha Baruch; honorable mention of Miss Helen A. Stein; Kelly silver medal (methods and principles of teaching,) Alice Neustadt; Kelly bronze medal (same,) to Mary Eugenia Wright; Kane gold medal, (for physiology,) Mary Sheldon De Forrest; Alumnæ gold medal, (for physics,) Caroline Cooke Jackson; Hunt gold medal, (for Latin,) Clara Collord; Dundon prize, (for Shakespearean essay,) first prize, Clara Collord; second prize, Mary Eugenia Wright. Honor students—Caroline Cooke Jackson, Clara Collord, Urlaville Asten Wilbur, Grace Oberndorfer, Emily Fletcher, Mary Eugenia Wright, Alice Neustadt, Carrie Louisa Moore, Caroline Amelia Murray, Ella Batscheler Van Beuren.

Tourists, travelers, and those spending the season away from home, are especially liable to disturbances of the stomach and bowels; to such, therefore, Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam will will prove itself on occasion exceptionally useful, saving much suffering and anxiety, and increasing one's capacity to enjoy the Summer vacation.—*World.*

Common prudence requires examination of the New Elastic Truss at No. 683 Broadway, which presses gently all around the body, and holds the rupture night and day till cured.—*Sun.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, issued this day, contains:

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TIMES ESTABLISHMENT.
DESCRIPTION OF A FETE IN VIENNA, by William Howard Russell.
WASHINGTON NOTES, by Grace Greenwood.
DEATH OF THE SCULPTOR, HIRAM POWERS.
JOHN COCHRANE'S RAGGED REGIMENT.
THE WALWORTH TRIAL.
THE MASQUE OF MARDI GRAS.—A Story.
SUGAR BEET CULTURE.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.
PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Copies, price 5 Cents, for sale at the counter in THE TIMES OFFICE.

AREA OF GREAT PARKS.—Windsor Great Park, 3,500 acres; Bois de Boulogne, 2,158 acres; Phœnix Park, 1,752 acres; Central Park, 862 acres. Our Park is not excelled in beauty, and nothing can excel the "Domestic" Paper Patterns manufactured by the "Domestic S. M. Co.," of Union-square, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Toilet Preparations (five) are choice and select. *Always please.—Advertisement.*

Advice About Cholera.

It is easier to prevent than to cure. The only perfect preventive and disinfectant is CARBOLIC ACID. Contagion cannot exist or spread where it is used.

At KIDDER, WETHERELL & CO.'S carbolic medicine warehouse, No. 83 John-street, City, this great purifier is furnished in any quantity, of every grade, and in all approved forms for sale.

Depot for Buchan's Carbolic Soaps and Compounds. Twenty-three varieties for household, cesspools, and stables.

If you need carbolic acid in any of its forms or preparations, send to head-quarters and obtain a reliable article at a low price. KIDDER, WETHERELL & CO., No. 83 John-st., near William.

Knapp's Extract of Roots.

There is nothing can compare with it for making the healthiest, best, and cheapest Spring or Summer beverage in the world. Sold by the bottle, quart, or gallon. Depot, No. 362 Hudson-st.

Summer Hats.

A GENTLE REMINDER.

Our stock is yet full and complete, comprising every leading style, and all novelties.

WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Dr. Walshman's Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy.—A sure and speedy remedy for the above complaints. Families leaving the City should secure a bottle before their departure. Never fails. Be in time. For sale at No. 203 Greenwich-st.

REUBEN HOYT, Proprietor.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye! BATCHELOR's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

500 Pianos and Organs of First-class makers will be sold at lower prices for cash or installments, or for rent in City or country, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever offered before.

Bathing Shoes, 50c.

Ladies' Linen Slippers, $1 50.
CANTRELL, Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av.

Tape Worm removed in a few hours with head complete. No fee asked until the head passes. Medicine perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. Botanic Depot, No. 5 3d av. DR. EASTWOOD.

MARRIED.

BROOKS—CANNON.—On Thursday, June 12, at the American Chapel Rue Bayard, Paris, by Rev. John Aspinwall, HORACE J. BROOKS to ESTHER EDITH CANNON, daughter of Le Grand B. Cannon, Esq., of this City.

HUNTINGTON—SMITH.—June 30, by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, assisted by Rev. Dr. Huntington, Prof. CHESTER HUNTINGTON, of Hamilton College, and KATE HALSTED SMITH, daughter of Edward Smith, Esq., of this City.

LOENNECKER—BRADFORD.—In New-York, June 30, by Rev. M. Rowell, Mr. GEORGE LOENNECKER to Miss AGNES BRADFORD.

MALLERY—WINSLOW.—On Thursday, June 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, Cincinnati, Ohio, by Rev. Dr. T. H. Skinner, Lieut. JOHN C. MALLERY, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, to ANNA L., daughter of A. S. Winslow, Esq.

STEINFORT—FREELAND.—On Monday, June 30, at Jersey City, by Bishop Ambrose Reinke, of New-York, Rev. CHARLES STEINFORT, of Northfield, Minn., to CLARINE L. FREELAND, daughter of the late Capt. Geo. Freeland, of Savannah, Ga.

WEMPLE—ROWLAND.—At Trinity Chapel, New-York, July 1, by Rev. H. E. M. Pratt, of St. Mary's Church, Staten Island, CHARLES E. WEMPLE to ELIZA ELLIOT ROWLAND, both of Staten Island.

DIED.

BERRIEN.—Suddenly, at Fordham, N. Y., on 30th June, 1873, WILLIAM E. BERRIEN, of New-York, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Richard P. Berrien, corner Avenue A and 1st-st., in Fordham, on Thursday, 3d July, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be at depot to meet 1 o'clock Harlem Railroad train. Remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

FIELD.—At Rye, July 1, 1873, EDWIN CROMWELL, twin son of James M. and Emma E. Field, aged 10 months.

Funeral on Thursday, 3d inst., at 3 o'clock, from his father's residence.

HEDGE.—In San Francisco, Cal., Friday, June 20, at the residence of his uncle, John Taylor, CLARENCE M. HEDGE, eldest son of Louis W. and the late Clarence Hedge, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 20th year of his age.

LITTLE.—June 30, 1873, KATE, daughter of John T. and Kate A. Little, aged 2 years and 6 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of her parents, No. 61 East 59th-st., on Wednesday, 2d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

MORGAN.—In Harlem, July 28, ELMIRA MORGAN, wife of J. F. Morgan, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, July 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, L. N. Jones, No. 322 East 121st-st.

SIDELL.—On Tuesday, July 1, after a lingering illness, Brevet Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. SIDELL, United States Army, son of the late John Sidell, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. Grosvenor, No. 290 5th-av., on Thursday, July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SLOCUM.—In Paris, June 30, GEORGE B. SLOCUM, formerly of the firm of Fowler & Slocum, New-York, in the 37th year of his age.

THACKRAY.—In Brooklyn, July 1, EMMA, beloved wife of Richard Thackray, aged 44 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 391 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, July 3, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and from Old Colony Depot, Boston, after arrival of steam-boat train Thursday morning, to Mount Auburn.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

WORCESTER.—On Sunday, June 29, of consumption, EMMA A., wife of Franklin R. Worcester, in her 34th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday next, July 2, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her father, George E. Warner, No. 374 Washington-av., Brooklyn.

WEEKS.—At Sand's Point, Long Island, on Monday, June 30, HANNAH B. WEEKS, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, Manhasset, Long Island, on Wednesday, July 2, at 3 P. M. Carriages will be at Great Neck on the arrival of the 1:30 P. M. train from Hunter's Point. Return train leaves Great Neck at 5:29 P. M.

WOOD.—Departed from earth, Sunday, June 29, Mrs. LYDIA WOOD, widow of the late Capt. Denison Wood, in her 88th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, William S. Fogg, No. 431 West 22d-st., on Wednesday, July 2, at 2 P. M.

WALTON.—On Monday morning, June 30, at her residence, No. 117 East 65th-st., ELIZA, widow of Rear Admiral Jacob Walton, of H. M. Royal Navy, and daughter of the late Major Gen. Gabriel Johnston, of the Hon. E. I. C. service, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, on Thursday, at 12 M., without further invitation.

ZBOROWSKI.—In Paris, France, June 30, ISABELLE, wife of Martin Zborowski.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PRINTERS.

We keep on hand the largest stock of PRINTING TYPES in America, which we sell in lots to suit purchasers at low prices for cash.

We also deal in all kinds of NEW PRINTING MATERIALS. GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York.

N. B.—This paper is printed on GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.'s Minion No. 13, Nonpareil No. 13, and Agate No. 13, with their PATENT FIGURES and FRACTIONS to the AGATE ONLY, now first cast.

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS,
Publishers,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York,

Beg to announce that their establishment will remain closed from the EVENING of THURSDAY, July 3, until MONDAY MORNING, July 7.

In making up their orders, the trade will please take notice of the above.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, July 5, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 7:30 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9:30 and 11 A. M.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI,
New-York, July 1, 1873.

GENERAL ORDER.—THE NEW-YORK STATE Society of the Cincinnati will meet at the New-York Society Library, No. 67 University-place, on FRIDAY, July 4, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., to celebrate the ninety-seventh anniversary of our national independence.

Members of other State societies who may be in the City are invited to be present with us, thus commemorating that great event. The Standing Committee will meet at the same place at 11 A. M.

By order, HAMILTON FISH, President.
MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

PINARD'S RESTAURANT, NO. 20 EAST 15th-st.—J. B. PINARD begs leave to inform his patrons that he has opened a restaurant at No. 20 East 15th-st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A TOURIST GUIDE TO THE SPRINGS,
WATERING-PLACES, AND OTHER PLACES OF FASHIONABLE RESORT,
FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE,
FOR JULY, CONTAINS, IN ADDITION:

I. Important instructions to railway travelers in reference to purchasing tickets, checking baggage, &c.
II. Monthly account of new railways and their progress.
III. Anecdotes and incidents of travel.
IV. Local railways, with time-tables of the principal and most reliable railways of the country, some of which will be found in no other guide.
V. A large railway map of the United States and the Dominion of Canada.
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A TOURIST GUIDE to the watering-places, springs, and other places of fashionable resort through the United States and Dominion of Canada.

☞ ALL FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The traveling community and others will be particular and see that they get APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. It is the national guide-book, and can be found at all the principal book-stores, book agencies, hotels, and railroad depots throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, July 1, under a supreme Court foreclosure decree, John Hubbell, Esq., referee, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. sold a five-story double brick tenement-house, with two stores on first floor, and lot 25 by 92, situate on East Eighteenth-street, north side, 140 feet west of Avenue A, for $12,000, the purchaser being Franz Keilbach—a second mortgagee. The property sold very cheap, as it is said to rent at the rate of $2,400 per annum, while the mortgages upon it amount to $18,200. No other business was transacted. Concerning the bankrupt sale, on the premises, of property on the north-east corner of Rivington and Forsyth streets, by D. M. Seaman, a report will be made to-morrow. Also report of the sale at North New-York, by Oliver Bryan, of the sale at William's Bridge by Jere. Johnson, Jr., of the sale at Pearsalls, Long Island, by O. H. Pierson & Co. The proposed sale at Plainfield, N. J., by A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Brother, was adjourned by reason of the storm, until Monday of next week, July 7, and it is probable that some of the other auctions were also postponed.

At Madison, N. J., on Monday, Betts, Burnett & Co. disposed of some seven of the thirty plots advertised for sale at prices ranging from $450 to $500 each. J. M. Gibson also reports having sold at auction, at Jersey City, on the same day, the following real estate: Plot of ground, 80 by 69, with three two-story and basement brick houses thereon, situate on the north-east corner of Jackson-avenue and Atlantic-street, sold in one parcel, to Peter Henderson, for $8,250; two three-story and cellar brick houses with lots, 54 by 89, situate on Communipaw-avenue, north side, between Bergen and Monticello avenues, sold to D. Cohen, of this City, for $12,000, and one plot of land, 54 by 88, on Harrison-street, in rear of above, sold to same buyer for $280. Total, $23,050. Regarding the sales held on Monday by Lewis E. Wood and Weeks & Cussy, both at Jersey City, no particulars have been received.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day sales as follows are announced:

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George A. Halsey, Esq., referee, of four lots, with four-story stone-front building thereon, on East Eighteenth-street, north side, 210.11 feet east of Broadway; lots together form plot 81.9 by 92 by 75 by 95.7. Also, similar sale, Edward S. Dakin, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on West Thirty-ninth-street, south side, 189 feet east of Sixth-avenue, lot 21 by 90. Also, similar sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, on West Fifty-ninth-street, north side, 275 feet east of Eleventh-avenue.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Orange, N. J., on the ground, at 3 o'clock, continuation sale, by order of C. T. Reynolds, Esq., of twenty-seven lots, located in the Third Ward of Orange, and situate on Barclay and Tremont avenues.

EXCHANGE SALES, TUESDAY, JULY 1.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 5-story brick tenement-house, with two stores on first floor, and lot, East 18th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of Avenue A, lot 25x92....$12,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 30.

Christopher-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 25x90	$12,000
Cornelia-st., No. 7, n. s., 65.11 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x95	12,000
East Broadway or Chatham-st, southern corner New Bowery, 50x43	10,000
Delancey-st., southerly corner Ludlow-st., 21.6 x62.4	32,300
Goerck-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 21x100	15,000
Orchard-st., s. w. corner Delancey-st., 58x87.6	18,000
Spring-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Washington-st., 20x60	12,000
13th-st., s. s., 221.3 ft. w. of Avenue A, 24.3x103	400
13th-st., n. s., 219 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x103.3	6,500
18th-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x92	20,200
39th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x98.9	12,000
43d-st., n. s., 295 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.4x100	19,000
44th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	9,000
52d-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	24,350
64th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5	45,000
64th-st., n. s., 170 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5	45,000
64th-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of Madison.av., 20x100.5	45,000
77th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x102.2	23,000
77th-st., s. s., 255 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	9,600
Avenue C, n. e. corner 4th-st., 24x64.3; 4th-st., n. s., 64.3 e. of Avenue C, 18x72	45,250
Pier No. 44 North River, also n. 6.6 ft. of bulkheading, about 50x599.6	150,000
LEASES.	
28th-st., No. 37 West, 4 11-12 years, per year, $4,000, with extension of 5 years, per year	$5,000
2d-av., No. 115, 4 years, per year	1,800
5th-av., No. 112, 5 years, 3 years, per year, $8,000, 2 years, per year	9,000

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.

FINEST STREET ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS.

$13,000. Terms, { Cash, $5,000. Five years, $8,000.

TOO GOOD AN OFFER TO BE PASSED.

Address Box No. 3,349 New-York Post-office.

TOWN OF RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A few of the most eligible villa sites in the county are offered for sale in size and price to suit the capacity of moderate means, situated on the Boston Post-road, Milton and Bradford avs., three-fourths of a mile from the Harrison Depot New-York and New-Haven Railroad, an eighth of a mile from the Portchester Railroad, now being graded, and adjoining the lawn surrounding the mansion of the late Alex. W. Bradford, and in the immediate vicinity of elegant residences; the beauty of the scenery is unsurpassed; the lots have a perfect grade, and are 100 feet front by 200 and 500 feet deep. For particulars and maps inquire of NOAH TOMPKINS, Mamaroneck Depot; JACOB MENDEL, Harrison Depot, and Q. C. DE GROVE, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TASTY AND COMfortable cottage residence, with wide halls, verandahs, ample shade, lawn, garden, small and large fruit, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; only forty minutes' pleasant ride, (fine views, no dust,) from Liberty-st.; frequent trains till midnight, low fares; near depots; pavements, &c.; $12,000; terms to suit; can have carpets, part furniture, and use of stable if required; $12,000. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, or to No. 93 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE STUDLEY HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION will hold a meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 2, at 8 o'clock, at No. 207 Bowery. Splendid property, five miles from Williamsburg ferries, accessible by cars, steam and horse; terms, $200 per lot, in monthly payments, with equal ownership in twenty-four cottages. Those desiring the most available means of securing a homestead are invited to attend.

J. M. HOLLY, President.

R. W. FINNIS, Secretary.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—123 TRAINS A day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing rooms; first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN AT MORRISTOWN.—FOR SALE or to rent, furnished, country-seat, three acres or twenty-two; handsome cottage; eleven rooms, bath, water-closet, &c.; ice-house, carriage-house, &c.; high, healthful; fine views; abundance of fruit and shade.

S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—NEARly an acre, with water-front on Narragansett Bay, at Bristol, R. I.; house completely furnished; gas, bath, range, water; every improvement; fine view; boating and fishing; immediate possession. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FORTY GOOD BUILDING lots, 25x100 feet, in desirable locations at Elizabethport, N. J., for sale low in one parcel. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 12 only, or 2d-st., Elizabethport, at all times.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE NEAR PLAINFIELD.—Seventeen acres, worth $40,000, and still enhancing; will sell at a great sacrifice; great bargain; owner determined to sell; terms easy.

JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

COMFORTABLE HOMES—WHERE TO FIND and how to own them. Pamphlets free at No. 3 Broadway from 10 A. M. to 12 M. only, or sent by mail.

E. R. KELLOGG.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, WITHIN THIRTY miles of New-York, and easily accessible, a commodious house, with a fine inland and ocean view; salt-water bathing, row-boats, good fishing, pleasant grounds; garden with vegetables and fruits; a hennery; two milch cows; the use of a horse and carriage; all in a quiet and perfectly healthy neighborhood. Address SEA SIDE, Box No. 2,074 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE FRONT four-story high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 322 West 14th-st.; will put in order and give lease; possession immediately.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway.

YONKERS.—FOUR FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET, cheap, $75, $100, $200 per month; fine river view; very desirable. Call or address JAMES YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.**

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 696 Broadway, offers for lease the first floor at No. 131 Waverley-place; is in good order; rent $25 per month.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS AND TILING,

Superior to anything offered in this City; also, monuments, head-stones, counters, and wainscoting; fine selections at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble-works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH AND elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Payments but $10 Monthly

WORKING MEN'S OPPORTUNITY.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION,

AT ARLINGTON, N. J.,

ONLY SIX MILES FROM THE FERRY.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
NEW-JERSEY AUCTIONEERS, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
WILL SELL ON REMARKABLY EASY TERMS,

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1873,

250 LOTS.

On a magnificent elevation, on the line of the new Montclair Railway.
SPECIAL TRAIN FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT AND DESBROSSES STS. AT 11 A. M.
For Maps and Railroad passes apply to

A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Terms within reach of all

TRUSTEE'S SALE,

by
P. H. JONES,

TRUSTEE FOR THE U. S.

Sale Without Reserve.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
will sell at auction, on the premises,
on

WEDNESDAY, July 9, 1873,

at 1 P. M.,
105 Acres of Land, laid out in

VILLA PLOTS AND CITY LOTS,

at

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The property is known as the old Mellick Farm, and is situated on the "Short Hills," or "Ridgeview," adjoining the City of Plainfield, with all the advantages of the City for proximity to it, and yet escaping the City taxes. On an elevated position, of from ten to fifty feet, overlooking the City of Plainfield, Somerville, and the broad valley between, with the range of "Blue Mountains" on the west, and the Highlands of Staten Island on the south-east, with most elegant surroundings; on the line of Cherry-st. and Park-av., and facing immediately on Woodland-av., now being graded to the city, passing the tract of Mr. F. Schutters' splendid improvements, commended by all for the number, class, and quality that he has erected; and in close proximity to and overlooking most of the other improvements already made and in progress. The four-track Pennsylvania Railroad is located within a few hundred feet of this property, which promises to convey passengers to New-York in forty-five minutes, giving purchasers the privilege of two lines of travel to the City. The City of Plainfield has all that can be desired for a permanent home, first-class schools and seminaries, churches, banks, telegraph, first-class hotels, stores, gas-works, &c., &c.; pure mountain air, fine drives, and the finest spring water in the world, which can be procured on every part of the premises. Of all the inland cities of New-Jersey, Plainfield has, and is taking, the lead. Distance from the foot of Liberty-st., New-York, twenty-four miles. Time, fifty-five minutes. Maps are in progress, and will be ready in a few days at the auctioneers', A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., office No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York, or at the office of B. A. MUMFORD, Real Estate Agent, Plainfield, N. J., and of D. D. ROGERS, Surveyor, and of GEORGE COLYER, Esq., Plainfield, N. J. Sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1873.

Proposals are invited for furnishing head-stones for the National Military Cemeteries, as prescribed by the law of 3d March, 1873, of which the following is an extract:

* * * * * *

Provided, that the head-stones required by an act entitled "an act to establish and protect National Cemeteries," approved Feb. 22, 1867, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June 8, 1872, shall be of durable stone, and of such design and weight as shall keep them in place when set, and the contract for supplying the same shall be awarded by the Secretary of War, after sixty days' advertisement in ten newspapers of general circulation, to some responsible person or persons whose samples and bids shall in the greatest measure combine the elements of durability, decency, and cheapness; and the sum of $1,000,000 is hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of War shall first determine for the various cemeteries the size and model for such head-stones, and the standards of quality and color of the stone to be used, and bids shall be made and decided with reference thereto; and contracts may be made for separate quantities of such head-stones; and the contracts made under this act shall provide for furnishing and setting all the said head-stones, and shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

The total number to be furnished is estimated at 253,088. For the known, 147,694; for the unknown, 105,394.

Specifications, describing in detail the standard fixed by the Secretary of War, can be had on application by letter to this office, where also a specimen will be placed on exhibition within a few days.

The proposals should be in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster General of the Army, in whose office they will be opened, in the presence of bidders, on Saturday, September 6, 1873, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Secretary of War,
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS FOR THE UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of the 14th day of July, 1873, for furnishing and putting in place the five burglar-proof vaults for the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal.

Copies of the drawings and specification may be had on application at this office.

Proposals will be made for each vault as called for in the specification. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate. The whole work to be completed and in place within four months from date of acceptance of proposal.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum, until the completion and acceptance of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of "burglar-proof vaults," and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed, "Bids for Burglar-proof Vaults," United States Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal., and addressed to

SAMUEL McCULLOCH, Superintendent.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
NEW-YORK COUNTY, June 16, 1873.

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL OF THE Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the courts and offices of the County with the following, say:

1,300 tons best quality White Ash, Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

115 tons best quality Range Coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton.

40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, cut and split for use.

140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.

5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such times and places as the committee may direct, without charge for delivery; the contract for supplying said Coal and Wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1874. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Room No. 8 City Hall, on or before noon of the 1st day of July, 1873. Separate proposals will be received for the Coal and for the Wood.

JOHN FALCONER,
JOS. C. MONHEIMER,
SAML. B. H. VANCE,
PATRICK LYSAGHT, } Committee on Fuel.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for building boiler and engine for steamboat in course of construction will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 3d-av., until 2 o'clock P. M., July 5, 1873.

For particulars see the *City Record.*

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, July 8, 1873, for furnishing white pine and spruce piles.

For particulars see the *City Record* of this date.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for 10,000 tons of coal will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., July 5, 1873, at the office of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 3d-av. For particulars see the *City Record.*

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon, of TUESDAY, July 8, 1873, for furnishing, for a period of six months, Iron Bolts, Spikes, and Bands. For particulars see the *City Record.*

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, July 8, 1873, for furnishing, for a period of twelve months, white pine, yellow pine, oak, and spruce plank, white pine, Southern and yellow pine timber, and spruce and hemlock logs.

For particulars see the *City Record.*

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Department of Public Works, until the 10th day of July next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for furnishing Two Hundred Tons of Pig Lead. By order of GEO. M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.

For particulars, see the *City Record.*

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until noon on the 26th day of July, 1873, for dredging at different points on the Savannah River, Georgia. Total quantity of dredging about 100,000 cubic yards, to be given out in one or two contracts. For information apply to the undersigned.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until noon on the 26th day of July proximo, for constructing a pile and grillage foundation at Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, comprising nearly 700 round piles, over 400 sheet piles, and 40,000 feet, B. M., of grillage timber. For plans and specifications apply at this office.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

ADJOURNED BECAUSE OF THE RAIN UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 7.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

100 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS,

At the west end of this beautiful city,
New-York's Favorite Suburb,
to be sold at auction by

A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,

Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, MONDAY, July 7, 1873, at 12 M., on the premises.

CHOICE PROPERTY IN EVERY RESPECT,

adjoining Evona Station, situated on both sides of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at about its highest point, and fronting on North, South, and Rock View avs.

A MOST PICTURESQUE LOCATION,

being in the immediate vicinity of the Mountain and the historic Washington Rock. Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

The same passes will be good for the 7th.

For maps and railroad passes apply to Hon. ENOS W. RUNYON, or WALLACE VAIL, Plainfield, or to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

$2,500,000

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway, of Illinois.

Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, paid Jan. 1 and July 1, at New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be registered if desired.

This road is now completed from Jacksonville to a junction with the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at Virden, a distance of over thirty miles. The road, so far as completed, is thoroughly equipped, entirely paid for, in full operation, and it is upon *completed* road only that bonds are now offered at **90** and accrued interest in currency. The road will be 125 miles in length, and is bonded at **$20,000** per mile, making total issue **$2,500,000.** This road traverses the garden of the State, crosses all the most important roads, controls the enormous coal mines at Virden, and its bonds are most highly esteemed by those whose investigation has been most searching. We have personally examined every detail of this company, and have gone repeatedly over the entire line. We are consequently enabled to recommend these bonds as an **absolutely perfect** security.

Pamphlets and further particulars may be had by applying to

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO., Bankers,
No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner,
T. C. Turner,
J. Turner,
R. Turner, } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner,
G. M. Turner,
J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO

No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission.

10 PER CENT. INTEREST.

We will undertake to invest carefully and securely, at ten per cent. interest, money confided to us by individuals or trusts.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE

A limited amount of unquestionable ten per cent. securities, due in 1876.

Apply at
GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK,
No. 120 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON
MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE
CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY,
No. 261 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS OF THE Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company entitled to the benefit of the sinking fund have been drawn by the Union Trust Company, as trustees, for redemption July 1, 1873:

3257, 3447, 4568, 5249, 3388, 4730, 6216, 6050, 5351, 4362, 6108, 6388, 4862, 6436, 3830, 3938, 5211, 5798, 5427, 4952, 5834, 4368, 3737, 4112, 6530, 4680, 5987, 5283, 3379, 3495, 6217, 3220, 3141, 4508, 4828, 6203.

Holders of the above bonds, wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of redemption, must present the same at the Union Trust Company of New-York within six months from date.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Trustee.
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN
LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY,
No. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LOUIS HEIDELBACH,
Treasurer pro tem.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until Wednesday, July 2, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for

City Parks Improvement Fund Stock..........$300,000
Croton Water Main Stock..........230,000

For full information see *City Record.*

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 25, 1873.

NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL TAX BONDS.—Notice is hereby given to all holders of these bonds intending to join suit under Hon. Reverdy Johnson, that more than the required number have given assent, and all assents and assessments must be presented to the committee on or before July 15, 1873.

THOMAS DENNY, JR., Chairman,
No. 39 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—$76,000 CAIRO AND FULTON RAILroad Company's First Mortgage Land Grant Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

$91,000 Cairo, Arkansas, and Texas Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

H. G. MARQUAND,
No. 120 Broadway.

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET rates for Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana bonds and past due coupons. Southern securities a specialty.

ARENTS & YOUNG, No. 9 New-st.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by

WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSALS FOR $600,000

Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

Sealed proposals, properly indorsed, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, noon, the 8th day of July, prox., for six hundred thousand dollars in par value ($600,000) of the Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of this Company, in sums not less than $10,000 each.

These Bonds bear interest from May 1, 1873, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, Nov. 1 and May 1, in gold coin, principal being also payable in gold coin May 1, 1923.

These bonds are secured by a Mortgage upon the Road, with its water-front, ferry, and franchises, and provides for the funding and retiring of the present indebtedness of the Company, for improving and developing the water-front and docks at Weehawken, for double-tracking the main line of the Road with steel rails, and for extending the Road to the connection with the coal fields at the Delaware River.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, coupon or registered.

Proposals should be for a price "flat," and must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum equal to five per cent. on the amount of bonds proposed to be taken, to be returned in case of non-acceptance of proposal.

The Bonds will be ready for delivery July 9, prox., at this office, when the balance due must be paid.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals offered.

Full particulars, with maps and prospectus of the Road, may be had at this office.

C. A. WORTENDYKE, President.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

TWO MILLIONS OF BONDS.

NATIONAL CITY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

The undersigned, commissioners, offer for sale Two Millions of the Joint First Mortgage Bonds of "The Central Railroad and Banking Company," "The Macon and Western," and the "South-western" Railroad Companies of Georgia, bearing seven per cent. interest, coupons payable 1st January and July, and the bonds falling due the 1st of January, 1893, principal and interest payable at this bank.

These bonds are secured by a first lien on the combined properties of the above-named roads, consisting of 707 miles of track, full equipments of rolling-stock and appurtenances, together with valuable assets of real estate, stocks and bonds, amounting in the aggregate to at least $16,000,000.

The Central Railroad Company has paid annual cash dividends of not less than ten per cent. for more than twenty years, and occasionally extra dividends. Since the war alone, annual dividends of ten per cent. and over have been paid, amounting to sixty-two per cent. on the capital stock.

The Macon and Western, and the South-western Railroad Companies have paid regular annual dividends of eight to ten per cent. for about the same period of time.

The $2,000,000 are a part of a total of $5,000,000 authorized by the Legislature of the State of Georgia, and secured as stated by a joint first mortgage on the entire property of the three companies. They are now offered with a view to complete the connections of the roads by land and sea, to meet at their maturity in 1875 the $1,000,000 of first mortgage bonds issued for rebuilding a large portion of the Central Railroad, broken up by the operations of war, and to pay all bonds of the South-western and Macon and Western Roads (not secured by mortgage or other lien) maturing in 1875 and 1876.

The whole mortgage amounts to about $7,000 per mile of road, but no contingency is now anticipated which will ever require the whole amount of the $5,000,000 to be marketed.

For further and full information we refer to pamphlets to be had at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, who are trustees for the bondholders under the mortgage, and at the National City Bank, New-York.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals directed to them, care of the National City Bank, New-York, until the 16th day of July next, reserving to themselves the right to accept or reject any and all bids. Proposals must be for a price "flat"—*i. e.* accrued interest to go with the bond.

JAMES F. BOZEMAN,
J. F. GILMER,
W. B. JOHNSTON, } Commissioners.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

With ample means at the command of the company, the unfinished section of the road is being PUSHED WITH ALL THE FORCE THAT CAN BE WORKED UPON IT, and we are assured that

Trains will be Running Through from New-York to Oswego by July 15.

The character of the road, and its unquestioned control of a large business in the immediate future, backed by the co-operation of wealthy capitalists, and experienced railroad men represented in its new direction, are a guarantee of the success of the Midland enterprise.

The earnings of the disconnected sections indicate a large and remunerative business on the completed road. Of the $8,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, less than $500,000 remain unmarketed, and the loan may be closed out at any moment.

For the present we are offering this limited amount for sale, and recommend them as a

A FIRST-CLASS AND SAFE SECURITY.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

ILLINOIS STATE 6s, $150,000,

COOK COUNTY 7s, $200,000,

For sale by

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale Railway and Miscellaneous Securities of the highest grade, paying from 8 to 11 per cent. per annum.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,

BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,

issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, Brooklyn, June 30, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY INDORSED, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, July 8, for $350,000 seven per cent. "City of Brooklyn" bonds, to be issued for the following purposes, viz.: $50,000 Central-avenue Sewer, due in 1883; $300,000 New-York Bridge, due in 1923, 1924, and 1925, (being the ninth installment on the city's subscription to the bridge.) Proposals to state the price offered in addition to accrued interest from July 1.

The Controller reserves the right to reject any bids not to the interest of the city.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE wishes to let a part of his office to some other member whose office business would be attended to, if desired. After a few months a copartnership would be formed, if mutually agreeable. Address Post-office Box No. 393.

FINANCIAL.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD 7 PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,

MILWAUKEE DIVISION.

Earnings 1872, Minnesota line	$995,959 68
Net earnings 1872, Minnesota line	534,788 29
Interest requirements, Minnesota line	378,000 00
The earnings for the first five months of the present year were as follows:	
January	$61,363 00
February	80,846 05
March	85,560 84
April	77,386 56
May	82,681 52
Total for five months	$387,837 97
The earnings during the same period of 1872 amounted to	330,447 57
And in 1871	140,868 89
The total earnings during the year 1872 were	995,959 68
The percentage of increase thus far, if continued, would make the earnings for the year 1873	1,145,000 00

That the increase thus far shown annually in this road is healthy and likely to continue, is demonstrated by the report of the Treasurer of the State, who shows that during the period of ten years past an almost unbroken annual increase of railway earnings has taken place throughout the State.

The above returns are from the Minnesota Division only of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railway, 260 miles in length. The Milwaukee Division, 110 miles in length, stretching toward Milwaukee, will add a very largely increasing business on its full completion in July next.

These bonds, in addition to being a first mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, which, as an independent enterprise, would render the bonds safe, are secured also by a lien upon the Minnesota Division, thereby rendering the securities now offered even more desirable than those upon the Minnesota Division, by reason of their being a double security.

The total indebtedness of the company is:

On the Minnesota Division	$5,400,000
On the Milwaukee Division	2,200,000

The total interest requirements on both lines amount to $532,000, whereas the net earnings of the Minnesota Division alone were $534,788 29 in 1872, and these are estimated in 1873 as in excess of $700,000. The earnings to be derived from the Milwaukee Division during the short period of the present year for which it will open, it is believed, will make the total gross earnings in excess of $1,500,000, and the net earnings in excess of $800,000.

The State of Iowa is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State in rank as number eleven in the Union, against number twenty in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, and the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization offering special inducements to those going West.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Bonds are, for intrinsic value, or security of principal and interest, inferior to none now upon the market.

At present prices they net more than 9 per cent. upon investment.

We are prepared to execute orders for these bonds at the market price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CITY OF ROCHESTER

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT OF LEGISLATURE PASSED APRIL 27, 1872, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO SUPPLY THE CITY OF ROCHESTER WITH PURE AND WHOLESOME WATER," THE SAID CITY IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW AN AMOUNT NOT EXCEEDING **THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS**, AND TO ISSUE BONDS THEREFOR, AND PLEDGE THE CREDIT OF THE CITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE SAME WITH INTEREST.

A. C. Wilder,
Mayor,
City of Rochester.

Roswell Hart,
President,
Board Water Commissioners.

We offer the above bonds for Sale. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, with interest payable January and July, at the office of the Transfer Agency, the Union Trust Company of New-York, and are issued in COUPON or REGISTERED FORM. Price Par, until July 1, after wich interest will be added.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.

Bankers, No. 18 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.
OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 470 Broadway.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (10) Ten per Cent., payable on and after July 3, 1873.

THOMAS F. JEREMIAH,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE THE 1st of July, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 71 Broadway. The interest on all Sterling Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Company's Agency, (the London Bank of Commerce, London, England.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 374 6TH-AV.,
CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1873.

EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—THE trustees of this institution have declared the eighth Semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of (6) Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1873. All dividends not drawn will receive interest same as a deposit. All moneys deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. Interest commences on the 1st of each month.

B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from the afternoon of Tuesday, 24th inst., until the morning of Monday, July 7.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

COUPONS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after this date at our office:

Savannah and Memphis Railroad Company.
Clover Hill Railroad Company.
Petersburg Railroad Company, first mortgage.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND HENDERSON RAILROAD
COMPANY OF 1871, GALVESTON, Texas.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company of 1871, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold by F. P. James & Co., No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, on and after that date.

T. W. PIERCE, President.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 24, 1873.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 7, 1873.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,
No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the capital stock, (free of tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECtors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable free of tax, on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-book will be closed from 21st inst. until the 1st proximo.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

OFFICE TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30, 1873.

JULY (GOLD) COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-York on Bonds of City of Wilmington, N. C., (issue of 1872,) will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, in the City of New-York on and after July 1.

T. C. SERVOSS, City Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 66 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after July 5, 1873.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

A. C. MILNE,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, CANADA SOUTHERN
AND DETROIT RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 71 Broadway. ALLYN COX, Secretary.

THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of (3½) Three and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after July 3, 1873.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

LONG ISLAND BANK, June 28, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DE-clared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent, free of tax, payable on and after July 1.

A. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

COUPONS MATURING JULY 1, OF THE JACK-sonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway Company, will be paid on presentation at our office.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
No. 50 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1873, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city. The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th prox.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13, 1873.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
F. B. POND, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER-BOOKS of this Company will be closed on June 30, and reopened on Monday, July 14.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on and after the 23d of July next to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 30th inst., all payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed; blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS MATURING JULY 1, PROXIMO, of the

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds,

Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds,

South and North Alabama Railroad Company's First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds,

Will be payable on and after that date at our office.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.
Corner Wall and Broad sts.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after the 15th of July to the stockholders of record at the closing of the books on the 28th of June.

The transfer-books will reopen on the 19th of July, at 10 A. M.

C. R. MARVIN, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1873.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS COMPANY has been declared, payable July 5.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 5th prox., at 10 o'clock A. M.

THEO. F. WOOD, Asst. Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 11, 1873.
OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent.; also, an Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 20, 1873, to July 1, 1873, inclusive.

D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS been declared by this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 15th day of July next, after which and until the 5th day of August the transfer-books will be closed.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, AND WESTERN
RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. IN CASH will be paid to the stockholders on the 15th July.

The transfer-books will be closed from 20th June until morning of 21st July.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Tax, out of profits of last six months, payable 1st July proximo. Transfer-books will close 24th inst., P. M., and open 2d July.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MID-land Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due July 2, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 2, 1873.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROpolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until July 10 prox.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the capital of this bank will be paid to the stockholders, free of taxes, on the 1st of July, and the transfer-books be closed till the 2d. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. H. HUESTIS, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, ST. LOUIS, June 27, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors held this day, a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. was declared, free of all tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

Eastern stockholders will receive their dividends at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

GEO. T. HULSE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1873.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 106 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

SEVENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on demand.

GEORGE E. COCK, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on demand.

DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE OF tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst., until the 1st proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON AND after the 10th day of July, 1873, all past-due Coupons of the State of Louisiana for the months of March, April, May, and June, of the present year, together with past due Coupons of 1872, will be paid upon presentation at the Louisiana National Bank in New-Orleans, or the Banking-House of Winslow, Lanier & Co., in New-York.

WM. P. KELLOGG, Governor.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW-YORK, Office, No. 104 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANnual Dividend of Five per Cent. has this day been declared payable on and after Thursday, the 10th inst.

WM. R. HOXIE, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—THE INterest coupons due in 1872 and 1873, payable at the Treasury, Richmond, off the old, new, and consolidated bonds, and interest on registered stock collected upon favorable terms, or purchased at best market rate.

JOHN R. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., payable on and after July 10, 1873, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.

CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY
COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1873.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON BONDS OF THIS Company, will be paid by

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 Wall-st.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, ON First Mortgage Gold Bonds will be paid at National City Bank. W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., FREE OF tax has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE JULY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE Mortgage Bonds negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July, at the New-York office of the Company, No. 76 Cedar-st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF THE City of Montgomery, Ala., due July 1, will be paid on and after that date by

HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND EASTERN FIRST Mortgage Bonds.—Coupons maturing July 1, 1873, will be paid on presentation at the office of

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND Western Railway Second Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

B. E. SMITH, President.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND Western Railway Extension First Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

B. E. SMITH, President.

DIVIDENDS.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. is payable on and after TUESDAY, July 1.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD.

Holders of first mortgage bonds are requested to present their coupons due July 1, 1873, to MESSRS. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

CHAS. W. PEIRCE, Treasurer.

BOSTON, June 25, 1873.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo, both days inclusive.

JAS. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANnual Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY
COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company due July 1, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after July 1 at this office.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

No. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, 27th June, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD
COMPANY, SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 24, 1873.

THE COUPON MATURING JULY 1, 1873, upon the consolidated Bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company will be paid, on and after that date, on presentation to the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. S. KELLOGG, President.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be cashed on and after that date on presentation at the BANKING-HOUSE of

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.

LINDLEY MURRAY, JR., Secretary.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1873.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 7, 1873.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILROAD COM-pany will pay coupons due 1st July at the office of Allen, Stephens & Co., No. 25 Pine-st.

LEVI WOODHOUSE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ARMY BUILDING,
OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Aug. 2, 1873, for furnishing for the United States Army fifty thousand pounds of Tobacco, with the power of increasing the amount fifty thousand pounds if desired by the Department.

The proposals will state accurately, in detail, the quality and kind of tobacco, its history, if any, as to its keeping qualities in hot climates and in transportation; of what leaf, as to stock, year, and curing the wrapper and filler is made; whether the binder is used; what casing is used, and when, where, and how to be manufactured; in what kind of package put up for shipment, and whether machine or hand made.

The tobacco to be made in plugs, weighing full one-half pound each, and to equal the best grade of army or navy tobacco; not to be lower in quality than the samples to be seen at the office of the Depot Commissary, New-York City.

The tobacco to be packed in boxes, (caddies,) to contain twenty-one pounds, net, each, and the boxes to be packed in cases, (eight to a case,) head-lined.

Samples (five cases packed as above required) of the tobacco proposed to be furnished must accompany the proposals, and be referred to therein. No conditional future perfection, to equal sample grade, will be entertained. The samples so furnished will be paid for at fair market rates, if deemed of sufficiently good quality for sales to troops, if the proposer so desires.

An officer of the army and an expert will be required to examine and inspect the tobacco in the leaf, in the course of manufacture and when shipped.

Two sureties who will agree to guarantee the execution of the contract, according to its true intent and meaning, and who will enter into a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to that effect, if required, will sign bids as well as the proposer.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

WILLIAM W. BURNS, Major and C. S. U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at the Engineer's Office of the Erie Railway, New-York City, until noon of MONDAY, July 21, for the grading and masonry of the second track between the following points:

From Narrowsburg to Lordville, thirty-one miles, Delaware Division.

From Erwin's to Rathboneville, ten and one-half miles, Susquehanna Division.

From Somebody's to Canisteo, nine miles, Susquehanna Division.

From Hornellsville to Burns, eight miles, Buffalo Division.

The work will be divided into sections of about one mile each, and bids will be received for one or more sections.

Blanks for proposals and specifications may be obtained of:

Mr. R. W. Ware, Resident Engineer Delaware Division, Hancock,

Mr. W. B. Coffin, Resident Engineer Susquehanna Division, Elmira.

Mr. W. F. Merrill, Resident Engineer Buffalo Division, Buffalo.

Who will also furnish such further information as may be required.

The work to be completed in ninety (90) days from the awarding of the contract. The company reserves the right of rejecting any or all bids.

O. CHANUTE,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:
P. H. WATSON, President.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE, EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until July 10, 1873, for the delivery of 4,790 cubic yards of cut granite face-stone and dimension backing required during the present year for the New-York Tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. Address

NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRADFORD, WM. B. & CO.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. R. L. Larremore, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late firm of W. B. Bradford & Co., of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 32 Vesey-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of January, 1874, next.

CALVIN L. COLE, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873. jy2-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA K. FORSYTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 4 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of May, 1873.

RUSSELL FORSYTH,
Administrator.

my28-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID S. JACKSON, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 23 Thomas-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of April, 1873.

ap16-1aw6mW G. K. SHERIDAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARNEY MURRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 403 East Fifty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of June, 1873.

JOHN GRIFFIN,
Executor.

jy10-1aw6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 363 West 56th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1873.

VIRGINIA P. KELLY, Executrix.

je18-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOAN J. DORTIC, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office and place of business, No. 90 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of January, 1873.

SEBASTIAN C. DORTIC, Executor.

je8-1aw6mW*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG MAN ABOUT TO ESTABLISH himself in the lithographic business, would like to associate with him some good responsible person as either active or special partner. Has a thorough knowledge of the business, a large acquaintance in the trade, and considerable patronage already assured. Address P. R., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN BROADWAY FOR sale; in fine location, doing a good trade, with long lease. Everything in complete order for one who wishes to take hold without a dollar's outlay. To a good party terms will be made easy. For further particulars call or address F. B. FISKE, No. 38 Broadway.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING $1,500 CAPITAL, and fond of traveling, can meet with the best opportunity for making money ever offered by addressing ILLUSIONIST, Box No. 223 *Herald* Office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

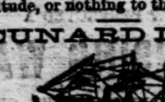
NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Java, Wednesday, July 2	Parthia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wednesday, July 9	Samaria, Sat'day, July 12
*Scotia, Wednesday, July 16	Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 19
*Algeria, Wed'day, July 23	Batavia, Saturday, July 26
*Russia, Wed'day, July 30	Calabria, Sat'day, Aug. 2

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage....................$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1873.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE, Grigs	Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.
GREECE, Thomas	Saturday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan	Saturday, July 19, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, Webster	Saturday, July 26, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace	Saturday, Aug. 2, at 11 A. M.

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.................$80, 90, 100, currency.

RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage.................$29, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC	SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, July 12, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC	SATURDAY, July 19, at 1 P. M.
GAELIC	SATURDAY, July 26, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Europa.......Wed., July 2	India..........Sat., July 19
Anglia.........Sat., July 5	Olympia.....Wed., July 23
Trinacria....Wed., July 9	Australia......Sat., July 26
California......Sat., July 12	Columbia....Wed., July 30
Caledonia....Wed., July 16	Victoria........Sat., Aug. 2

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.,) DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, Western	Wednesday, July 9
LAPLAND, Jones	Wednesday, July 16
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper	Wednesday, Aug. 6
LADY LYCETT, Evatt, to follow.	
CORNWALL, Gibson, to follow.	

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Intermediate, $45 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK	Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, July 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Thursday, July 17, 11 A.M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, July 19, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark-st., corner Lake-st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	Lemarie	Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS	———	Saturday, July 26
VILLE DU HAVRE	Surmont	Saturday, Aug. 9
PEREIRE	Daure	Saturday, Aug. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin..............$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. Morgan	July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Guard	July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Freeman	July 16, at 10:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Price, Jr.	July 23, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt. Price, Sr.	July 30, at 9:30 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth	Aug. 6, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, July 8.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, July 15.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2:45 P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKellar, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana only)	July 3
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)	July 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana and Nassau)	July 10
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)	July 17

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE	July 9
GLAMORGAN	July 30
PEMBROKE	Aug. 20
GLAMORGAN	Sept. 10

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin	$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin	$55 currency.
Steerage	$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff	$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

July 10.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Seabury, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer NEVADA, Capt. ——, about 29th inst., leaving Panama for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific Ports. Departures of 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about July 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco July 16, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

H. J. Bullay, Sup't. GEO. H. BRADBURY, Pres't.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. Cheeseman, THURSDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, July 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, July 5, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A., G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. Crowell, Wednesday, July 2.

CHARLESTON, Capt. James Berry, on Saturday, July 5.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren,)
Or WM. P. CLYDE,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)

For Turk's Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla,
ATLAS, (new,) Capt. Porter, July —.
For Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, and Venezuela,
ARIEL, Capt. Jones, July —.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

NORSE AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO LONDON DIRECT.

Taking passengers and goods to Bergen, Christiania, and the principal Norwegian ports.

The splendid new powerful steam-ship HARALD HAARFAGER, Capt. Lund, will leave her dock, Harbeck Stores, Brooklyn, on

TUESDAY, July 8.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

	Currency.		Currency.
To London, first cabin	$65	Steerage	$30
To Bergen and Christiania, first cabin	80	Steerage	30

The new steam-ship KONG SVERRE will follow on July 22.

For freight or passage apply to the general agents of the Company,

FUNCH, EDYE & CO.,
No. 27 South William-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir	July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh	Aug. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. Slocum	Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAMANA.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 5 North River, on THURSDAY, July 3, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY BOAT FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE.

The entirely new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, 3,000 tons, Capt. Wm. M. Jones, will be run as a day boat, commencing July 2, leaving Pier foot of 23d-st., East River, at 2:30 P. M., daily, (except Sunday,) landing passengers in Boston about midnight.

The steamer SYLVAN DELL, from Peck-slip at 2 P. M., connects with the RHODE ISLAND. The Dry Dock cars from Astor House, the Avenue C line, from foot Chambers-st., and the South-st. Belt line, run directly to above pier; also 23d-st. line, crossing every line of cars in the City.

The Saturday afternoon boat returns Sunday night.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM WILL LEAVE

Morrisania—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:10 P. M.

Fulton Slip—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45 A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.

All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.

C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-ST., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., 1st	12:30 P. M.	Tues., 1st	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 2d	1:00 "	Wed., 2d	7:30 "
Thurs., 3d	2:00 "	Thurs., 3d	8:30 "
Sat., 5th	3:00 "	Sat., 5th	9:00 "
Mon., 7th	10:30 A. M.	Mon., 7th	6:00 "
Tues., 8th	7:00 "	Mon., 7th	3:30 P. M.
		Tues., 8th	3:00 "

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-ST., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., 1st	8:00 A. M.	Tues., 1st	12:00 M.
Wed., 2d	8:00 A. M.	Wed., 2d	12:30 P. M.
Thurs., 3d	9:00 A. M.	Thurs., 3d	1:30 P. M.
Fri., 4th	9:00 A. M.	Fri., 4th	2:30 P. M.
Sat., 5th	11:00 A. M.	Sat., 5th	3:00 P. M.
Sun., 6th	11:00 A. M.	Sun., 6th	4:00 P. M.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—LEAVE Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.

W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.

Saxton & Seabury, Freight Agents, No. 112 South-st.
June 1, 1873.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

STEAM-BOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. Simmons. Capt. B. M. Simmons.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points of New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. Mangam, General Freight Agent.

STONINGTON LINE

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.—DAY LINE.

The entirely new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, 3,000 tons, is now running daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot 23d-st., East River, at 2:30 P. M.

NIGHT LINE.

Daily from Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M., steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner Thomas-st., and Westcott Express Company's office, No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.; No. 1,302 Broadway, No. 595 6th-av., corner 35th-st.; No. 7 Park-place, and No. 327 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY $2, SARATOGA $3 50, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. Leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets by special cars and baggage checked to Saratoga and Sharon.

GLEN COVE AND SEA CLIFF GROVE.—On and after July 1 steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 36, East River, one slip above Catherine Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 9:15 A. M., for Sea Cliff only, and 5 P. M. for Glen Cove, Pavilion Dock, and Sea Cliff, touching at 33d-st. fifteen minutes later each trip. Returning from Glen Cove, Pavilion Dock, at 7:04 A. M., and Sea Cliff at 7 o'clock A. M., and 2:30 P. M. Single fare, 35 cents. Freight received during the day until 4:45 P. M.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT.—DAILY Excursions to the Sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st., N. R., at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier No. 5 N. R. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air-Line," at 8:50 A. M. and 8:20 P. M. Sunday, 8:20 P. M.; via P., W. & B. R. R. at 9 A. M., 12:30 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:30, 8:50, 9, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Sunday, 3:30, 6:10, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia and Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:05 P. M.

For Newark at 3:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 3:30, 5:20, 6:10, 8, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 3:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 3:30, 5:20, 6:10, and 8 P. M.

For Rahway, 3:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 noon, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 3:30, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 3:30, 6:10, and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 noon, 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:49 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50, 10:25 A. M., 6:35 P. M., daily; 5:22, 10:15 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:50 A. M. and 4 P. M., via "Pennsylvania Air Line," Sunday, 6:50 A. M.; and 6:40 A. M., 4:35 and 10:13 P. M., via P., W. and B. R. R. Sunday, 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 10:15, 10:25, 11:20, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 3:55, 4:35, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M. Sunday, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 11:20 A. M., 3:55, 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Philipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 30, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sharon, &c.

6:00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M. and 12:00 M.—Way trains for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6:00 and 7:00 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. Baldwin, General Passenger Agent.

NEW ROUTE TO BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

OPENING OF THE "PENNSYLVANIA AIR-LINE."

On and after SUNDAY, June 29, this new and improved line to Baltimore, Washington, and all points in the South, will be opened for travel.

Trains leave foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. as follows:

DAY EXPRESS, 8:50 A. M., (daily, except Sunday,) with new Pullman parlor-cars to Washington, arrives at Baltimore, 4:20 P. M.; Washington, 5:45 P. M., connecting for all points South.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 8:20 P. M., (daily,) with new Pullman palace sleeping-cars to Washington, arrives at Baltimore, 4:35 A. M.; Washington, 6 A. M., making close connections for all points South.

For full information, through tickets, sleeping and parlor-car tickets, and baggage-checks, apply at the following offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway.
No. 1 Astor House, No. 271 Broadway.
No. 435 Broadway, No. 8 Battery-place,
Depot, foot of Desbrosses-st.,
Depot, foot of Cortlandt-st.

Ask for tickets via "Pennsylvania Air-Line."

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield, and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping-cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of Company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' West Point Hotel

is now open. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

THE LAUREL HOUSE.

CAUTERSKILL FALLS, Catskill Mountains.

F. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

This famous resort is now open for guests. Carriages and S. W. Stimpson, agent for the hotel, will be in attendance at the cars and boats, Catskill.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON. OPEN FOR GUESTS.

W. M. STEWART,
PROPRIETOR.

GRAND HOTEL. BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CONGRESS PARK, SARATOGA.

This new and magnificent hotel, accommodating 1,000 persons, will be opened June 1, 1873. The proprietors have adopted the following schedule of prices:

For the months of June, September, and October, transient guests, $4 50 per day; weekly guests, $4 per day; monthly guests, $3 50 per day.

For the months of July and August, transient guests, $5 per day; weekly guests, $4 50 per day; monthly guests, $4 per day.

Gilmore's famous Boston Jubilee Band has been engaged for the season.

Families desirous of engaging apartments in this modern hotel, possessing the advantages of clothes presses, water, and electric bells in every suite of apartments, will apply to or address

W. W. LELAND & CO.,
Grand Hotel,
Saratoga.

ON THE SEA SHORE!

THE PLIMPTON HOUSE,

WATCH HILL, R. I.
EIGHTH SEASON.

Re-opened June 14, under same management and first-class system as heretofore.

WATCH HILL—"The finest sea-side resort upon the whole coast"—is the testimony of thousands. Visit the best.

Route.—Via the New-York and Stonington Steam-boat Line, at 5 P. M., Pier No. 33 North River.

Fare, $2 50. Half-hour from Stonington to Watch Hill. Steam Ferry fare, 40c., or by New-Haven and Shore Line Railroad.

A. S. PLIMPTON & CO.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.

Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE,

152d-st., on the Hudson.

The best accommodations at moderate rates.

PAUL & DUNCALF.

GLEN MITCHELL HOTEL, SARATOGA.—Lovely drives, walks, and scenery; splendid trotting park adjoining the extensive hotel grounds; fresh breezes; no mosquitoes; elegantly furnished rooms and an unexceptionable cuisine; one and a half miles from Saratoga villa; stabling first class; omnibuses and carriages to all trains.

MITCHELL BROTHERS, Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG Island—Two cottages, containing each nine rooms, newly built, situated within three minutes of beach, and commanding views of the ocean from three sides; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to Rev. S. L. MERSHON, Middlebush, N. J., or East Hampton, Long Island, or DAN TALMAGE'S SONS, No. 110 Water-st., New-York.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTFUL RESORT for Summer boarders; a beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; water excellent, air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars, address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay, Franklin County, N. Y.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, HIGHlands, N. J., is now open for permanent and transient guests on reasonable terms; accessible by steamers Sea Bird, foot of Franklin-st., and Plymouth Rock and Long Branch, foot of Murray-st., North River.

JOS. J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOTEL, BABYLON, LONG ISLAND, Now Open.—Good fishing and bathing; fine drives; house in first-class order; every attention paid to the comfort of the visitors to this well-known sea-side hotel. Terms liberal.

S. M. KELLINGER, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE HAD AT this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address

W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD Company's Long Branch Excursion House (on the European plan) will open for the reception of guests July 1, 1873.

LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON THE Hudson.—Board for the Summer.

J. J. LAWRENCE.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, N. J., is now open for company.

D. A. CROWELL.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS CAN HAVE large airy rooms, with good board; shade, fishing, boats, &c.; stables for teams and coaches, &c.; at Portlandville, Otsego County, N. Y., on the banks of the Susquehannah River, nine miles south of Cooperstown, on line of Cooperstown and Susquehannah Railroad. Terms $8 per week. Apply to GEORGE H. BEACH, Portlandville, Otsego County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN NORTH GRANVILLE, Washington County, N. Y.—Large double brick house, well shaded; commodious rooms, well furnished, healthy location, fine scenery and drives; very desirable as a Summer residence for families; terms $7 per week. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE ON the Catskill Mountains, the highest point on the Catskills; plenty of milk; pure air; no mosquitoes; at $6 per week. Address GEO. A. NEWCOMB, Union Society, Greene County, N. Y. Reference, H. A. Carson, Box No. 53, Orange, N. J.

A DELIGHTFUL HOME FOR THE SUMMER at Englewood, N. J.—Large airy rooms; every convenience; high ground, beautiful view, and first-class board; price $10 per week and upward; good stabling. Address Box No. 163 Englewood Post-office. For reference call at No. 43 West 22d-st., New-York.

NICE ROOMS AND BOARD—WITH PRIVATE family at Islip, Long Island, half mile of station, near seashore and the blue fishing ground; fine walks and drives; the place for health and pleasure. Price $7 to $10 per week. Address F. T. B., Post-office Box No. 1,600.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—ONE HOUR AND A half by rail from New-York, twenty minutes' ride from depot; rooms for one or two families in the Grand View House; pure mountain air, picturesque drives, and all the advantages of country living; no mosquitoes. Particulars at No. 45 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ABUNDANT SHADE, AMPLE grounds, location unequaled for health; plenty of fruit and milk; large rooms; accessible by rail and boat; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 331, Kingston, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD.—A MOST CHARMING PLACE among the Berkshire Hills, having a fine Soda Spring beneficial for drinking, and the water carried to bath-rooms, may be heard of at Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, No. 254 Broadway.

BOARD.—THIRTY MILES IN WESTCHESTER County; large house, well shaded piazza in front, plenty fruit and vegetables, good stabling. Apply at No. 266 4th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,

Nos. 20, 22, and 24 East 35th-st., and 191 Madison-av.

Suites and single rooms, with or without private table, at Summer prices, until Fall.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., WITH board, handsome rooms en suite or singly; house and table first-class; transient parties taken at Summer prices.

NO. 27 WEST 18TH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, nicely furnished, with or without board. Summer prices. References.

NO. 7 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—Furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 18 WEST 4TH-ST., ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—A large furnished room to let to a respectable party only; gas and bath.

NO. 36 WEST 39TH-ST.—COOL AND DESIRable rooms, handsomely furnished, to let with board, at Summer prices; references given and required.

BOARD WANTED.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR WANTED IN A PRIvate family by a gentleman and wife where no other boarders would be taken; location, 23d to 50th sts., 4th to 6th avs.; this is a desirable opportunity for a party owning his house to reduce expenses. Address W. F. S., Box No. 5,022 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE

AND SAFE-KEEPING

For furniture, baggage, pianos, mirrors, and other property, in separate closed compartments; always accessible. Goods raised on elevators. The night patrol will receive goods at all hours.

Haeger's Warehouses,

8th av., from 33d to 34th-st., and No. 282 9th-av.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

BEDDING, &c., AT
B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.
AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.

Don't throw away your money on goods only made to sell, but

GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR WITH WATER AND butter cooler; best meat and fruit preserver in the world. Send for book.

ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ATTENTION, OWNERS OF HORSES!

THE ZINC COLLAR PAD is guaranteed to CURE the worst case of raw and inflamed neck in ten days, and work the horse every day, and will not chafe or wear the mane. For sale by saddlery hardware dealers and harness-makers. Manufactured by the ZINC COLLAR PAD COMPANY, Buchanan, Mich. Information furnished on application.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—TO HIRE UNTIL ABOUT 1ST SEPtember, a good horse and light two-seated carriage by a gentleman of undoubted respectability, who will guarantee good usage and the very best of care. Address Post-office Box No. 5,555.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE—YOUNG, SOUND, kind and fast; also, a coupé rockaway, City made, in good order. Address Box No. 2,874 Post-office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK

No. 341 East 4th-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $2,000.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 9 will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW MILLS, President.

William V. Webster, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.

Bank open Daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

Vanderbilt L. Buxton, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

Vanderbilt L. Buxton, Secretary.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

34th-st. and 3d-av., }
New-York, June 30, 1873. }

Interest at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be credited to depositors July 1, and will be payable on and after MONDAY, July 21, 1873.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.

Jas. Cushing, Jr., Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

1873—JULY INTEREST.—The Twenty-sixth Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of SIX per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Dollars and upward which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1 will be credited and paid on and after MONDAY, JULY 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and bear interest from July 1, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Deposits made on or before SATURDAY, July 19, will bear interest from the 1st of July. The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Bank-books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner Canal-st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

Seymour A. Bunce, Secretary.

EAST RIVER

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 3 Chambers-st., New-York, June 19, 1873.

FIFTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of July next, on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1873.

Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.

Charles A. Whitney, Secretary.

Oriental Savings Bank,

No. 430 GRAND-ST., BETWEEN ATTORNEY AND RIDGE STS.

OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3, and MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. will be declared July 1 on all sums of $5 and over which shall then have remained on deposit one or more months. DEPOSITS now, or at any time before July 21, will DRAW INTEREST from July 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings 5 to 7.

ASSETS—ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Surplus—Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Bank books in English, French, and German.

Deposits on or before July 10, draw interest from July 1.

N. J. HAINES, President.

G. S. Chapin, Treasurer.
T. S. Armour, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 21.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

Wade B. Worrall, Sec. Peter Cumming, Actuary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

New-York, 1873.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six (6) per cent. on all sums from Five Dollars to Two Thousand Dollars, and on all sums exceeding Two Thousand Dollars Five (5) per cent., upon such excess of deposits agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 21, 1873.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest from July 1, 1873.

By order of the trustees.

SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.

G. H. Coggeshall, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 170 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.

Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 21, on all sums from $5 upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal.

Money deposited on or before July 19 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Interest begins the 1st of each month.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.

Floyd Clarkson, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK. SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1, will be paid on and after July 21, 1873.

INTEREST not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3; also Monday and Saturday evenings from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock.

INTEREST commences on the first of every month following the deposit.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.

G. H. Benedict, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on or after July 16, on all sums entitled thereto; or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from July 1, as a deposit of that day.

Deposits made on or before the 19th of July, draw interest from July 1.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. Lillie, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before SATURDAY, July 19, will draw interest from the 1st of July, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.

Chas. Schaffner, Secretary and Treasurer.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,

No. 247 Greenwich-st., corner Park-place.

The usual Semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid on and after July 21.

Money deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.

SHERMAN BROADWELL, President.

David E. Swan, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after July 21.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres.

T. S. Armour, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY.

The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company,
Chartered by the United States.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
Send for Circular. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

3d-av., corner of 23d-st. The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.

Charles T. Rodgers, M. D., Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Assets, $3,135,566 63. Surplus, $238,442 49.

R. H. BULL, President.

C. W. Brinckerhoff, Secretary.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS $10, worth $15; elegant trimmed Hat, $6, worth $10. Reduced prices. Traveling Bonnets. BINNS' New Millinery, No. 779 Broadway. Avoid mistake.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Engagement of
Mr.
DION BOUCICAULT,
"The master spirit of the English stage."
This pre-eminent comedian will appear
EVERY NIGHT
in his entirely new and emotional play,
in five acts, entitled,
MIMI,
written by Dion Boucicault and H. Murger.

CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY BY
MR. DION BOUCICAULT, MR. W. H. CRISP, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. E. LAMB, MR. J. HOWSON, MR. BRADLEY, MISS KATHERINE ROGERS, MISS EFFIE GERMON, MRS. FANNY FOSTER, MISS MARY WELLS, MISS VANDYKE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEO. THOMAS'
UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Change of programme every evening.

Admission, 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets, $4, at the usual places.

PRIVATE BOXES, $2 EXTRA.
EVERY THURSDAY, GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812, IN THIS AND ADJACENT COUNTIES.—In accordance with the kind invitation of the Sixth Regiment, National Guard, State of New-York, Frank W. Sterry, commanding, to unite with them in celebrating the Ninety-seventh Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, you will meet at their armory, in East 15th-st., near 3d-av., on FRIDAY, July 4, at 11 o'clock, precisely, in uniform, if you have it, if not, cockade on hat.

Brig. Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABRM. DALLY.

ANDLEY & ASTOR'S MAMMOTH PHOTOgraphic Stereopticon of the Modoc War, direct from California, with exact representations of the lava beds, Capt. Jack, and all of the principal actors, and scenes in the Modoc War, at Cooper Union Hall, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, July 3 and 5.

Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

THE NEW-YORK WOMAN SUFFRAGE SOCIETY will hold an indignation meeting on the case of Susan B. Anthony, at De Garmo's Hall, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 2, at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

CLEMENCE L. LOZIER, President.

Lillie Devereux Blake, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

FIREWORKS.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS

RELIABLE, EXTRA LARGE SIZES,
EXPRESSLY FOR
PRIVATE DISPLAYS.
DETWILLER, STREET & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, NO. 9 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

Glen Cove and Sea Cliff Grove, touching at Whitestone. The fast and popular steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. James Mutter, will leave Pier No. 36 East River, (one slip above Catharine Ferry,) at 9 A. M.; foot of South 6th-st., Williamsburg, at 9:15 A. M.; foot of 8th-st., New-York, at 9:30 A. M.; and foot of 33d-st., New-York, at 9:45 A. M. Returning, will leave Sea Cliff Dock at 3:30 P. M., Glen Cove Pavilion Dock at 3:40 P. M., and Whitestone at 4:20 P. M. Touching at all the above landings, and arriving at Pier No. 36 East River, New-York, at 5:30 P. M., giving ample time to visit the large and beautifully-appointed hotel at Sea Cliff, which is now open for business, and to view its extensive and charming situation and surroundings, as also an opportunity to view the scenery of the East River and Long Island Sound. Refreshments in abundance and at moderate prices may be obtained at the Grand Sea Cliff Dining Hall. Fare each way, 35 cents.

HO! FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY!!

Grand excursion by the splendid steamer WYOMING, through the beautiful scenery of the Hudson River to Newburg, where can be seen the head quarters of Washington, and other relics of the revolutionary war. The scenery of the Hudson is celebrated as the most beautiful in the world. The steamer will pass the renowned Palisades, also within sight of the homes of Washington Irving and the poet Willis, the magnificent scenery of the Highlands, West Point, &c.

Leaving Peck-slip 7 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 7:15; Pier No. 4 North River, 7:45; Christopher-st., 8, and 34th-st., North River, 8:30. Music and refreshments. Tickets, No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9, and No. 19 Park-row.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.

Office No. 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.

H. B. CROSSETT.

1776—1873.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY PLEASURE TRIP UP THE Hudson, through the Highlands, landing at Rockland Lake, Iona Island, West Point, and Newburg. The fast and commodious steamer THOMAS COLLYER, Capt. Geo. Collyer, will leave the foot of Harrison-st., North River, at 8 o'clock A. M.; Montague-st., Brooklyn, at 8:30; Christopher-st., North River, at 9, and 23d-st., North River, at 9:30 A. M. Governor's Island Band.

Fare for the excursion, $1.

EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH.

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." New and elegant steamer C. H. NORTHAM leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M., and New-Haven, returning at 11:30 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare each way, $1 25; no charge for berths.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sands Point and Glenwood.—Steamer SEAWANHAKA will leave Pier No. 24 East River, Peck-slip, on FRIDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M.; 8th-st. at 9:05, and 33d-st. at 9:15, for the above landings, returning to the City about 6 P. M.

FOURTH OF JULY.—THE NEW STEAM-BOAT SHADY SIDE, with the PLEASANT VALLEY and FORT LEE, will make excursions to Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side, every thirty minutes during the day from Spring-st., commencing at 9 A. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Thirty cents for the round trip.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—SPECIAL TRIP.—The splendid steamer PLEASANT VALLEY will leave New-York in place of the NELLY WHITE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, July 3, from Pier No. 37, foot Market-st., at 3:30 P. M., and from 33d-st. at 3:45.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY SIDE steamers leave daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st., 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

EAST RIVER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer MONITOR leaves daily, 8th-st., East River, at 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; Peck-slip, 9:50 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Martin's Pier, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. TUCK, JOHN A. FRENCH, and EDWARD A. GODDARD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Joseph H. Tuck, John A. French, and Edward A. Goddard, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE MANHATTAN ENGRAVING COMPANY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice: That the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; also, that my account of my receipts and payments on account of the said estate of the said bankrupt, which will be filed with said Register on July 2, 1873, and that at said meeting I shall apply for an order adjusting my said account, and determining the balance due thereon, and authorizing the payment of the outstanding claims as stated therein.—Dated New-York, June 30, 1873.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

Bangs & North, Solicitors, &c., No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN JOHNSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of John Johnson, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of Louisiana.—In the matter of WILLIAM DAVIS and JACOB JACKSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,189.—To the creditors of the bankrupts above named: You and each of you are hereby notified to file your proofs of debt at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at the Custom-house, in the City of New-Orleans, La., on or before the 1st day of August, 1873, or, in default thereof, you will be debarred from any share in the dividend which will be declared and paid on said estate.—Dated New-York, June 20, 1873.

ARNOLD H. ELLIS, }
JULIUS CATLIN, Jr., } Trustees.
LEWIS LEVENSON, }

je23-2aw4wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERsey, ss.—At Newark, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. ALLEN, of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
je25-1aw3wW No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED, WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.
UNSURPASSED ATTRACTION.
GRAND EVENT OF THE SEASON.
ANOTHER NEW NOVELTY.
Engagement for a limited period of the charming, gifted, and accomplished actress,
MISS AMY STONE, MISS AMY STONE,
Who will appear till further notice in her superb military romantic drama, entitled
CIGARETTE,
THE LITTLE LEOPARD OF FRANCE.

Beautiful scenery, elegant costumes, fresh appointments, new mechanical effects, a complete and supreme cast of characters. The entertainment challenges competition in excellence, completion, and novelty.

GRAND EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4, AT 2 P. M.
GRAND EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4, AT 2 P. M.
Matinees at 2 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..............Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager..............Mr. A. M. PALMER.

Begins at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The fascinating young actress Charlotte Thompson in the most MARKED SUCCESS of the SUMMER SEASON, JANE EYRE, a play mounted, cast, and acted with all the care given to the best productions of the REGULAR SEASON.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON
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"As we anticipated, this lady, by her thoughtful and artistic impersonation of Jane Eyre has astonished the cities, charmed the theatre-goers, and proved that she is one of the few actresses on the American stage who may be said to possess positive genius."—*News.*

SECURE YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. T. G. RIGGS,

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

EVENING AT 8.
The Irish Comedian,
Mr. T. G. RIGGS,
in Poole's new sensation,
SHIN FANE,
OR
SHAMROCK GREEN.

AFTERNOON AT 2,
The Drama of the
LOTTERY OF DEATH,
and the romantic drama entitled
THE CHARCOAL BURNER,
with superior casts.

FRIDAY, JULY 4—INDEPENDENCE DAY,
THREE PERFORMANCES IN THE LECTURE-ROOM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

An entirely new sensation by
Mr. J. J. Wallace, (on the Bohemians of Paris,)
THE BEATS OF NEW-YORK.
New Scenery and Music, Thrilling effects,
STRONG COMPANY IN CAST.
LAST WEEK OF LULU.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—TEMporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The Di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission, 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

INSTRUCTION.

AMALIENBERG CASTLE, VALLEY OF THE MURG,

GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN.

Under the patronage of H. R. H. the Grand Duchess of Baden.

Dr. HEDLER receives at the above address a limited number of young American gentlemen, who are desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of German and French from native professors, and of pursuing their other studies. Elementary and complete instruction is given in English, History, Geography, and in all branches of Mathematics. Amalienberg is beautifully and healthily situated in the Valley of the Murg, on the border of the Black Forest, at an hour's distance from Baden.

Divine service is celebrated in the Chapel adjoining the Castle.

Prospectuses can be obtained of Mr. PITT COOKE, of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., who has kindly consented to answer inquiries respecting the establishment.

Highest references in America and Europe.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.; Central Park, (between 5th and Madison avs.,) NEW-YORK.

Sleeping-rooms to single occupants when desired.

The tenth school-year will begin Sept. 24, 1873.

LETTERS AND APPLICATIONS TO BE SENT TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

WARREN ACADEMY, Woburn, Mass.,

OPEN SEPT. 8, 1873.

A scientific School, especially arranged to fit for admission to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and like institutions, with ample chemical and physical laboratories for practice and drawing-rooms for instruction in mechanical and free-hand drawing. Refers to the President of Institute of Technology. For circular, and further information, address Dr. EPHRAIM CUTTER, Secretary, Woburn, Mass.

MADAME O. da SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE,

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.

HENRY W. SIGLAR, }
JOHN MACNIE, } Principals.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S

HOME SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

OLD HADLEY, Mass. The Fall term commences on Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1873. For circulars and testimonials, address the Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

WELLS FEMALE COLLEGE,

BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, AURORA, N. Y.

Academic Department. For catalogue and lecture course address M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

EDUCATIONAL.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN HANover, Germany, desire two or three pupils, to be educated with three other boys now under their care. The head of the family, a graduate of one of the German universities, will personally superintend their studies, and give especial attention to languages. For further particulars address R. A. PETERS, Tonawanda-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 39 West 26th-st., New-York. Personal application preferred.

A GERMAN FAMILY WHO HAVE GOOD APARTments and a fine garden, and who offer also the advantages of French and Music, with a few young ladies as boarders. Address FRAU VON WILM, Weimar, auf der Altenburg, Germany.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.—For catalogue and June entrance examination papers address Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HUDSON, N. Y.—The Autumn term begins Sept. 8, 1873; a native French teacher resides in the family; terms, $300 per annum. Misses PEAKE, Principals.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM SIX to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st., will reopen Sept. 22—Boarding and Day School.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.

REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—TEACHERS FOR ENGLISH, FRENCH, German, Classics, Mathematics, Painting, Music, Penmanship, Book-keeping, and other branches, to supply Families, Schools, and Seminaries with Principals and Assistants in the different States. Unequaled opportunities. Send for MUTUAL PLAN for reporting vacancies and suiting all grades. Address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, 737 Broadway.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE" AIDS ALL who want good teachers; represents Teachers who seek positions, and does general Educational business. Established 1855. No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ZADOCK EINSTEIN, ABRAM EINSTEIN and SAMUEL ARCHER, against MORRIS HEYMAN and SIMON HEYMAN.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Com. not served.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, Numbers 320 and 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, with interest from the 18th day of December, 1872, at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated May 21, 1873.

BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house in the City of New-York.—June 9, 1873.

BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway,
je11-1aw6wW New-York City.

SUPREME COURT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY and County of New-York.—WILLIAM D. CHETWOOD, plaintiff, against JOHN CHETWOOD and Mary C., his wife, Hobart Chetwood, Bradbury C. Chetwood and Eleanor K., his wife, Susan J. Barber and William P. Barber, her husband, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 290 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 29, 1873.

ROBT. DAVIDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
je18-1aw6wW No. 290 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, on the 24th day of May, 1873.—Dated New-York, June 6, 1873.

ROBT. DAVIDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE MODOC LAVA BEDS.

SECOND LETTER.

EXPLORATION OF CAVES NEVER BEFORE VISITED BY WHITE MEN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOYLE'S CAMP, Wednesday, June 11, 1873.

All over the lava region the sage-brush revels and riots in luxuriance; it climbs with you down each cave and chasm, sits by your side as you traverse the surface of the lava fields, and looks at you in confident security from every elevation. Either you walk over a solid lava crust or on sharp, shattered rocks that cover the surface, and in either case your eye must select the landing of each footstep or you will be fortunate to escape a fall. Frequently you step from rock to rock, and after you descend into ravines, walking down, the sides of sharp rock walls with steady feet, for the simple reason that your foot cannot easily slip when such rough and jagged surfaces hold it. We walked twelve miles that day, exploring the lava fields, and found no smooth surface extensive enough to make the most narrow bed. It was not possible to dig graves for soldiers; they lie sometimes where they fell, with some little earth and piles of rock above them. Two bodies remain unburied still, and, I believe, are not even identified, that were killed in one of the early battles. I did not see them, but was so informed by Dr. Cabaniss, one of the army surgeons. These remains should certainly be treated with more respect, and have at least some form of burial. We found places where the bodies of dead Indians had been burned by the soldiers, and saw the charred bones lying there to prove the story. One of them was an old fellow who had no gun, and aimed a stick at a soldier, hoping to frighten him off. The soldier had no gun either, but knocked the brains out of the old Modoc loon with a rock. In a corral-shaped opening in the rocks, where the Modoc ponies were kept, we saw sacks full of feathers lying, and plenty of loose ones drifted about. Feathers used to be a great article of their trade. On the upper surface of the stronghold, at the edge of a crevice, I saw a feather cloak, much the worse for wear. In old times the Modocs dressed in cloaks made of duck-skins with feathers on, and this was probably of the same pattern, but it hadn't been hung up in a clean place for quite a while.

Fragments of bombshells are to be found over the stronghold, and we became relic-hunters and gathered some of them. A few unexploded shells lay around, and were being brought to camp to serve as mementoes. Cartridge shells can be picked up by the bushel in some localities. I found no extensive variety of flowers blooming among the lava crags, but I gathered some of these waifs of desolation, and have pressed them as a more graceful memento of the lava beds than battered bullet or shattered shell.

If I have failed to equal expectation in describing Capt. Jack's cavern, perhaps I can make partial atonement for the evil I have committed before my explorations of the lava beds shall come to an end. I have mentioned the probable existence of great caves, whose locality had been kept a secret hitherto, and to which Bogus Charley promised to guide us. We visited the stronghold during the forenoon, then lunched on the shore, and told Bogus to take the lead and hunt for the greatest of the Modoc caves. Gen. Wheaton had narrated to me what he had heard concerning them; how he had met a Canadian half-breed, named Charley de Challis, married to a Modoc woman, who had told him of a wonderful cavern which was discovered by Indians long ago, and in which the discoverers were lost three days, their families the meanwhile weeping and mourning without, waiting their return. Other Indians went in to search for them, and made fires along to guide them back. The lost ones were thus discovered and brought to day. This great cave was referred to once by Scar-face Charley, when he was guiding Fairchild through the mountains. He told the latter that he would some time take him to a cave large enough to hold all his cattle, say 5,000 head, which had openings above, all the same as windows in the roof, and he must not tell any Modoc, for the cave was a great secret, but as Fairchild was a good friend he would show it to him. De Challis mentioned what his wife told him about the cave, and was warned to keep it to himself, or else some reckless Modoc would be certain to kill him. All these tales of mysterious import whetted our appetite for the adventure, and we followed the long stride of Bogus with expectation aiding speed. Bogus was facetious, and indulged in narrative as he went along, telling how the battle of Jan. 17 was waged, and how it was repelled. When we asked him about more recent events he was ignorant in the extreme, declaring that he was not present at any later fight. That was a rôle the wily scamp had adopted to save his neck, for he fears that his recent services may not win entire immunity, and pretends any amount of innocence to eke out his chances. He committed himself, however, for after denying that he was present at the three days' April fight, he forgot himself, and told about the death of the Modoc who was investigating the secrets of an unexploded bombshell, which resented his curiosity by a rather late, but very successful explosion. Bogus forgot that he had denied that he was there at the time, and claimed to have advised the exploded Modoc to let the shell alone, or he might get hurt.

So we plodded along toward the south, and watched Bogus rather carefully to see if he was not playing us false. Occasionally he had to stop and take the bearings of his course, and then said he was all right. Suddenly we discovered Indian signs, pony and moccasin tracks, and were more careful of our going. The Indian guide made a careful examination of the signs and gave his opinion that some of the fugitive Modocs were not far off. There were still a few of the warriors of the tribe loose, more disposed to hide than to fight, and therefore not at all dangerous, and some of them were undoubtedly in our vicinity. An Indian has little idea of time and distance, and we went much further than the mile and a half first promised, but when I questioned Bogus, he answered promptly: "You no believe I find 'em cave; I bet you $25, and put up the money." So Bogus bluffed the game, and laughed heartily because he couldn't win our greenbacks. We had crossed some very rough country and had come to a higher and less broken surface, where the landscape was livened by the evergreen of a few scattered junipers. It was a warm day, and beneath the juniper shade we stopped to court the favors of the north wind that dallied with the juniper boughs and was a luxury to us. We were close upon the famous Modoc caves, and their presence was first denoted by two piles of stone placed to mark the opening of the cavern.

We soon came to these monuments, and stood by an opening where the top of the cavern had fallen in for fifty feet in width, and thrice that length. Bogus and the Captain went down the steep sides with careful steps, and then called for us to follow. The Indian evidently thought we might stumble on Modoc fugitives, and went in advance in all our explorations, saying some words in the Modoc language; but we found no Modocs to molest us. Descending the walls of the opening we looked into a grand cavern that realized somewhat of the extravagant description given us in advance, and walked in under an immense arch twenty feet high and sixty feet wide, a formation as perfect as a railroad tunnel, save that the surface of the floor was uneven. On a projecting shelf of rock, an eagle's nest was plainly visible. Just as I entered I noticed two holes that looked down through the roof like two eyes of day looking into night; these must have been the windows in the roof referred to by Scar Face.

We were surprised to find the floor not only of earth, save where some rocks projected upward, but to find it dusty and powdered like a sheep-corral; and such indeed it was, for we could see a multitude of sheep-tracks everywhere. This was explained by Bogus: these tracks were made by the big-horned mountain sheep; here they herded together at night. The tracks were fresh, made the night before, and there was also moccasin-tracks of a man, woman, and child. The man's tracks Bogus thought he recognized as those of Miller's Charley, a famous Modoc who had not yet been captured; the woman, he thought, was his own sister, who was also a refugee. As sheep-tracks had crossed those he concluded they were one day old. He explained that this cave having two openings was a great place to hunt mountain sheep, as three hunters at each end could kill as many as they chose to. This cavern consists of an almost perfect tunnel, 300 feet long, the same size as the opening. We passed through it and went out at the east end, clambering over a pile of fallen rock, which once roofed over the continuation of the cave. This fallen arch probably left an opening 150 feet long, and then we came to where the cavern recommenced. The opening was small, for sharp rocks filled up the mouth of the cave, only a glimmer of light coming in through the narrow entrance. We clambered down, down — felt our way from rock to rock, and then stood upon an earthen floor, much lower than that of the first cave. Soon we discovered a ray of light on the left, sent from above through a crevice that went upward to the surface. Beyond that all was densest night, so we called back to Bogus — who seemed to have no fancy for penetrating the hidden things of earth, and who may have been dominated by superstitious fears about that time — to bring down some material for a fire, and in due time he came down with a dead grease-wood bush, which was lighted and we went on into the secret realms of darkness. This cavern had a floor of earth, with occasional rocks to make caution advisable. It extended in length for at least 500 feet, and ended in a large circular chamber, probably 100 feet in diameter, and arched over with a lofty dome. We gave an extra flourish to the grease-wood torch to light up the gloom, and then worked our way back, more than satisfied with our realization of Modoc story. We had traced the course of the cavern southward to the end, and now prosecuted the search in the other direction. Here we found one place where enough of the cavern roof was left to make a natural bridge. Further west an opening was effected with some difficulty and we entered a third cavern, that had a room on the left of the entrance and was also a continuation of the main cavern. Still a fourth cave lay to the extreme west, and we entered that also and gave up the search. The walls of the third were furrowed in one place, as if dripping water had effected a stalactite formation.

I estimated that originally, before the roof fell in, these caves formed one complete one 2,000 feet in length. The Modocs have since said that there are side fissures that we did not see, leading to other caves, and that Indians did, once upon a time, get lost in following these openings. There may be such, but we did not see them, and yet the story may be correct. It was more confirmation than we expected, to discover what we did. First of all white men, we trod these mysterious ways and passages, that had hitherto only been known in Modoc story, and had formed a safe night refuge for the wild mountain sheep. Here the Modoc has trod with mysterious awe. The owl and the eagle have made there nests here, and the wild sheep found shelter. Here, too, we saw the footsteps of the last of the Modocs, outcasts and fugitives who, within sight of their own battle-ground and famous stronghold, were hiding in dens and caverns to avoid capture.

Looking to the east, about four miles distant, just beyond the black lava belt, and just this side of the crater buttes, stands a whitish mound that now bears the name of Thomas' Butte, and looks down on the most fatal scene of all the Modoc tragedy. Near there Major Thomas led his sixty-four men on a reconnoisance, and few returned unhurt to tell the story. Every officer of that expedition is now dead. The scene does not differ from the most of the lava bed formation, and is not nearly so difficult as the stronghold, but they were entrapped and ambuscaded, and a scene of dreadful massacre followed.

Toward evening, we returned to the lake shore and found its waves running high. We embarked about sunset, thinking the sea had gone down, but we found when half a mile outside that the waves were washing over the bows, and that the boat was in danger of swamping, if we kept her head to the sea, so we put about, bailing in a lively manner. Reaching the shore, we rounded to under the lee of a small island, and spread our blankets on the beach of the main shore. At morning the wind and sea went down, and we went back to the sand isthmus that connects the Tule Lake Island with the eastern shore, and a more dreary, wearisome neck of land cannot be found from sunset to sunset.

S. A. C.

ATHLETIC EXERCISES.

A PLAY-GROUND AT CENTRAL PARK DEMANDED BY THE SCHOOL-BOYS.

During the Fall attention was called by THE TIMES to the necessity of giving more attention to athletic exercises in the warm season, and many persons in the City and elsewhere were roused to a sense of their needs in this respect. In some of the regiments the Colonels suggested that the members would be vastly benefited by the formation of athletic clubs; private persons who felt they could spare a little time for the purpose discussed the subject, and the school-boys seemed bent on obtaining a place of operation in one or the other of the public parks. The zeal of the young people was the greater because of late much attention has been given to the advantages of the gymnasium in the Winter, and it was felt that the open air would be necessary for a continuance of the muscular development initiated during the Summer. Cricket, which has recently begun to win more consideration from the youth of New-York than heretofore, was the favorite game, and in some of the schools clubs were formed. As base-ball was played in the Central Park the young cricketers believed they would have no difficulty in getting permission to play there too, and so one club, formed in Grammar School No. 18, provided itself with everything necessary for the game. They obtained the signature of their teacher and also the name of Col. Stebbins, and went at once to the Superintendent of the Park, Mr. Ryan, to make ready for the sport. Mr. Ryan, however, having a discretion in the matter, was pleased to regard cricket as a dangerous game, and denied the boys the right to play. They appealed to the father of one of their members, who communicated the fact to THE TIMES, and yesterday a reporter called on the Commissioners to inquire about the case and learn whether they had determined to prevent the game. Two of the Commissioners, who were in when the reporter called, said they were anxious to accommodate all the boys to the fullest extent. They have the matter now under advisement, and will probably decide it at their next meeting. They seemed to entertain the same opinion as Mr. Ryan, that the game of cricket was not a safe one to play in the Park, and that it was, in fact, generally associated with bruised limbs and battered faces. A little talk about the manner of playing the game, which they did not appear to be familiar with, seemed to convince them, however, that there was equal, if not greater danger attending the game of base-ball. They promised to give the subject prompt consideration, and it is not unlikely that some provision will be made for the youngsters.

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee at Commonwealth Hall, Brooklyn, last evening, was attended by an unusually large number of delegates. It was understood that the differences as to enrollment in the Second and Fourth Wards were to be settled, and, consequently, the outside attendance from these wards was very numerous, and the interest in proportion. Hon. Silas B. Dutcher called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock, and after the calling of the roll the committee resolved to go into executive session. The Second Ward trouble was first taken up, and, after a protracted debate, a new enrollment was ordered to take place during the present month. The question of a new enrollment in the Fourth Ward was referred to the Executive Committee with power.

The charter and the changes consequent upon its operation were then brought up, and after considerable discussion it was resolved to appoint a committee consisting of three delegates from each assembly district to confer with the Auditor and Controller in relation to appointments. It was understood that each ward was to be represented in the appointments. The business of the committee will be to examine and decide upon the qualifications of each applicant.

NEW BAPTIST TABERNACLE.

Ground for the excavation of the foundation of a new church edifice was broken, last evening, on the north-east corner of Clinton-street and Second-place. The congregation is known as the Tabernacle Baptist Church, who at present worship in the edifice corner of Rapelyea-street and Hicks. They have purchased a plot of ground 200 by 102 feet, upon which they intend to build a house of worship 100 by 82 feet. The building, which will be constructed of brick, and stone trimmings, will be surmounted by a spire 175 feet in height. It will cost $60,000, and seat 1,400 persons. The ground was broken by Dr. A. C. Berk, and appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Osborn, (pastor,) and Rev. Messrs. Moor, Taylor, and Gregory.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

David Murphy was convicted in the Court of General Sessions of the murder of David Barry, and he was sentenced to be hung on the 2d of last August. A stay of proceedings were granted, and the case went before the General Term. The General Term, on the 23d of May last, affirmed the judgment, holding that there had been no error of law on the trial, but accompanied their decision with a recommendation to executive clemency, as there appeared to be much doubt as whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the killing having taken place during a bar-room fight. Yesterday, in the Supreme Court, General Term, before Chief Justice Ingraham, and Justices Brady and Davis, Murphy was brought up for re-sentence. District Attorney Phelps briefly recited the facts, stating that, of course, whatever might be done to prevent the execution of the judgment to be passed upon the prisoner rested entirely with the Executive, and he had but one duty devolving upon him, which was to ask the court to fix the day for execution. Chief Justice Ingraham, addressing the prisoner, said the time originally fixed for the execution having passed, it was their duty to fix a new day for that purpose. The court would give him sufficient time to make application to the Governor, if he wished to do so, and would postpone the period to the 8th of August next. Mr. Sparks, the clerk, then read the formal sentence to the prisoner, after which he was taken back to the Tombs.

YACHTING.

NEW-JERSEY REGATTA.

A CLOSE CONTEST YESTERDAY—ONE YACHT CAPSIZED—NAMES OF THE WINNERS.

The second annual regatta of the New-Jersey Yacht Club, which was sailed yesterday, was, without exception, the prettiest race of the season. Although the morning broke close and sultry in the City, with a light rain falling, yet there was a moderately stiff breeze blowing on the river, which looked like holding throughout the day, and promised to give the contesting yachts all they could do to stand up under it. The arrangements made by the club in the manner of starting the race and for the accommodations of their guests on board the steamer Fort Lee, chartered for the occasion, were most complete. The course sailed was from a boat off the club-house, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Hoboken, to and around a stake-boat off Spuyten Duyvil Creek, turning it from east to west and returning, passing between the stake-boat and the dock at the club-house. The following yachts were entered and competed in the contest of the day:

FIRST CLASS.

Yacht.	Length.	Owner.
Alpha	38.3	D. Coppers
Rover	28.8	E. Terry
Eugenie	39.6	—. Small

SECOND CLASS.

Yacht.	Length.	Owner.
Charm	28.6	Vice Com. E. W. Ketcham
Jessie	27	C. Huyler
Scratch Cat	25.5	Com. E. L. Morton

THIRD CLASS.

Yacht.	Length.	Owner.
Sophia	28.8	R. Havens
G. W. Dilkes	21.10	J. Nobles
Neptune	22.11	E. Simmon

FOURTH CLASS.

Yacht.	Length.	Owner.
Dexter	28.2	T. Redmond
Ripple	25.5	A. Hennion
Daniel Drew	20.1	D. Phillips
Arcola	22.9	Alex. Steel
Winnie	22.2	Wm. McCulloch
Kitten	20.6	E. L. Vail
Dolly	16.7	J. B. Scott

Messrs. George Barbour, William E. Ostler, and Albert E. Cuvier acted as judges. The time allowance was arranged on a scale of two minutes to the foot in all classes. The start, which was from an anchorage, was effected at 11:48:12, the tide being about one-quarter flood, with the wind from the northward. As soon as the signal to get under way had boomed forth, the yachts slipped their cables almost simultaneously, the Sophia, Scratch Cat, G. W. Dilkes, and Jessie getting slightly the lead, being followed in close order by the Alpha, Eugenie, Rover and Charm, with the Dexter leading the van in the fourth class. This order was maintained for some distance, when the G. W. Dilkes gradually drew up to the Sophia and passed her with the Scratch Cat close in her wake, and the other yachts in about the same relative positions as at the start. At 1:10 the Sophia, which appeared to be badly handled and wanting in ballast, was caught by a slight extra puff of wind, and capsized, all her crew being precipitated into the water. The Charm, which was slightly astern of the Sophia, and on her lee quarter, stood in to her assistance, and rescued the crew, who were clinging to the sides and spars, and thus was destroyed all her chances of winning. The weather at this time began to brighten and the sun to shine forth, tending to increase the pleasing effect exhibited by the close clustering of the yachts as they stood on their course, with their sails glistening and standing out in bold relief against the dark foliage of the trees on either side of the river. The turning point was reached by the fleet, and passed in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Scratch Cat	1	43	42	Eugenie	1	57	10
Jessie	1	44	20	Daniel Drew	1	59	50
G. W. Dilks	1	47	50	Neptune	2	1	20
Alpha	1	50	50	Kitten	2	4	0
Dexter	1	55	00	Arcola	2	10	3
Rover	1	55	30	Winnie	2	14	15
Ripple	1	56	10				

The wind, just previous to reaching the stake-boat, hauled round to the north-west, and all the yachts tacked round and squared away dead before it for the run home. The Alpha and Rover in going about both carried away their topmasts, letting their topsails come down by the run, and thereby considerably lessening their chances of winning the race. The race home before the wind was most interesting, and as one yacht seemed to gain on the other their merits and chances were eagerly discussed by the ladies on board the steamer. The contest between the Scratch Cat and Jessie was most exciting, as first one and then the other would lead; the former, however, was the first to pass the winning stake-boat, although losing the race by time allowance. The home stake-boat was passed as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Jessie	3	26	38	Eugenie	3	52	28
Scratch Cat	3	29	28	Daniel Drew	3	52	28
G. W. Dilks	3	32	08	Neptune	4	05	00
Dexter	3	45	15	Kitten	4	05	45
Alpha	3	46	40	Arcola	4	11	45
Ripple	3	48	04	Winnie	Not timed.		
Rover	3	50	00				

The winning yachts were the Rover, of the first class; the Scratch Cat, of the second class; the G. W. Dilks, of the third class, and the Ripple, of the fourth class. The prizes, which were the same for each class, consisted of elegant silver ice-pitchers.

At the conclusion of the race the members of the club and a large number of guests proceeded to the club-house, where they were sumptuously entertained, the festivities being kept up to a late hour of the evening, when all separated, well pleased with the result of the regatta, which was, with the exception of that of the Atlantic Yacht Club, the most successful of the season. The club intend to hold another regatta in the Fall, in order to test the sailing qualities of the five new yachts that are building, and which are to be added to the fleet.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, ex-Gov. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, and Judge Hoge, of South Carolina, are among the arrivals at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Signor German M. De Ory, of the Spanish Legation, is stopping at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Gen. Gibbon, of the United States Army, is in quarters at the Glenham Hotel.

Gen. E. S. Parker, of Fairfield, is stopping at the Gilsey House.

Lieut. Commander E. N. Kellogg, of the United States Navy, is a guest of the Union-square Hotel.

Assistant Controller Scott, of the Bermuda Islands, is at the Brevoort House.

Judge T. W. Bartley, of Washington; Gen. Niles G. Parker, of South Carolina; Gov. Edward J. Davis, of Texas; Hon. Amasa Stone, of Cleveland; Hon. Alex. White, of Alabama, and Capt. Brooks, of the steamer City of Paris, are among the arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Clinton B. Fiske, of St. Louis, is in quarters at Barnum's Hotel.

Bishop Wilmer, of New-Orleans; Hon. G. Noble Jones, of Savannah, and Geo. W. Coster and L. G. Boggs, of the United States Navy, are at the New-York Hotel.

Ex-Gov. James E. English, of Connecticut, and Judge Kattell, of Binghamton, are at the Astor House.

FRAUDULENT TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.

A case of forgery and fraud to the extent of $8,000 has just come to light in regard to the sale of some property situated at Belmont, in the township of West Farms, Westchester County. Mr. J. L. Burnet, of North New-York, having noticed in a Westchester paper that an improved lot of land had been sold by Mrs. Margaret Stonebridge, one of his neighbors, for whom he had usually prepared legal papers, to Andrew Schliefer, of New-York, for $8,000, embraced an opportunity of congratulating Mr. Stonebridge on realizing such a handsome price for the property in question. Mr. Stonebridge replied that the property had not been sold, as far as he was aware of, but thought that his wife might have intended an agreeable surprise to him some day or other by apprising him of what she had done, but on making inquiry of Mrs. Stonebridge in regard to the matter, learned that she had not sold the property. On proceeding to the office of the County Register, it was ascertained that the deed purporting to be signed by Mrs. Stonebridge and her husband had been sent there to be recorded, with a request that it might be sent to a party in New-Jersey. Efforts are now being made to discover the victimized purchaser of the property.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The reduction in the force of employes in the Department of Public Works, which Mr. Van Nort was preparing for on Monday, was carried out yesterday. The number of employes discharged is quite large, the aggregate of their salaries being $32,700 per annum. The salaries of employes retained were reduced in some instances so as to effect a further saving of $17,450, making a total of $50,150 per annum, or $26,529 for the remainder of this year. The estimate of Commissioner Van Nort, made at the beginning of the year, of this item of expenses in his department was $210,000; the amount allowed him by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was $162,000, a difference of $48,000. The reductions made, as will be noted, more than cover the amount cut off from the estimate.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Mutuals will play the Resolutes at Waverly, N. J., this evening. Trains leave at 2:30 P. M.

Controller Green paid, yesterday, the laborers on boulevards, avenues, &c., to June 14, $38,008 14.

The Long Branch extra boat during the races leaves at 10:30 A. M. from Pier No. 28, at foot of Murray-street.

Tracher Lodge No. 7, of F. S. of T., gave its third annual picnic and Summer-night's festival at Funk's Union Park, yesterday.

The German-American school, No. 205 East Twenty-seventh-street held its annual picnic at the Bellevue Garden yesterday.

The Hebrew orphan children and pupils of the Hebrew Free Schools will take their annual excursion to Oriental Grove, Long Island, to-day.

Pacific Mail still further declined in price yesterday, on account of the old story of a suit against the Company by A. B. Stockwell, its former President, being revived.

A number of invited guests inspected the new steamer Rhode Island, of the Stonington line, at the foot of East Twenty-third-street, yesterday. The steamer will commence her regular trips to-day.

At De Garmo Hall, Fifth-avenue, corner Fourteenth-street, an indignation-meeting will be held this evening to protest against the mode of procedure adopted in the trial of Susan B. Anthony.

The game of base-ball between the Washingtons and Mutuals, which was to have been played yesterday afternoon, has been postponed until Thursday, on account of the wet condition of the ground.

Under Sheriff Joel O. Stevens seized No. 4 fire engine, and the engines at Chambers and Church streets, at the suit of the Bowery Savings Bank, brought some time ago against the City to recover $23,000.

The Chamberlain's weekly statement, issued yesterday, shows that the receipts last week were $1,779,667 54, and the payments $331,189 79. The balance in the City Treasury, June 30, was $3,636,854 09.

The Royal Saxon Band took their departure for Philadelphia yesterday, where they will give a concert at the Schuetzen Park. In the latter part of the week the band will visit Washington and Baltimore.

The motion for the confirmation of the commissioners' report for opening and widening One Hundred and Tenth-street, was yesterday adjourned by Judge Daniels, in the Supreme Court, until the 8th July.

Mrs. Sarah Walton, widow of the late Rear Admiral Jacob Walton, of the English Navy, died yesterday at No. 117 East Sixty-fifth-street. The funeral will take place at Trinity Church to-morrow at noon.

Yesterday was the day appointed by the Board of Health for the final clearing out of the unwholesome cellar residences in the lower portion of the City, but owing to the wet the matter was postponed until this morning.

The body of an unknown man, about fifty years of age, which had the appearance of having been in the water a long time, was found floating in the water at Pier No. 27 East River, and removed to the Morgue for identification.

Delia Ann Collins, while passing through Washington-place, near Greene-street, yesterday morning, was accosted by a woman who requested her to hold a babe for a few moments. Mrs. Collins consented, and the woman vanished. The infant has been taken by the police.

The application of the Orange societies for a permit to parade on the 12th inst., was formally presented to the Board of Police yesterday, and was referred to the President and Commissioner Duryee to prepare and submit to the Board a route for the proposed procession.

The children attending the Fifth Ward Evening School, at No. 141 Hudson-street, were treated to a pleasant festival of ice-cream and cake last night. The school has been largely attended by boys and girls, who are obliged to work in stores and factories in order to support themselves and dependent relatives.

Mr. William Blaikie has written to the captain of the Harvard crew stating that James Gordon Bennett has offered a piece of plate, valued at $500, to be competed for in a two-mile running race, at Springfield, Mass., on the 17th inst. Open to all undergraduates of the closing year of all American colleges.

The Committee on Fuel of the Board of Supervisors opened bids yesterday for supplying the County Departments with coal and wood until June 1, 1874. After examining the proposals, the contract was awarded to Mr. M. J. Carey, who agreed to furnish 1,300 tons of coal at $6 25 per ton, and 115 tons of range at $6 50.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, makes the following statement of public moneys received in that department during the week ending Saturday last: For water rent and penalties, $33,767 79; for vault permits, $544 50; for sewer permits, $340; for vitrified pipe sold to contractors, $230 80. Total, $34,883 09.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the City Treasury: From arrears of taxes, assessments, water rent, and interest, $14,593 92; from assessments for street openings and improvements and interest, $9,628 15; from interest on bond and mortgage and market rents and fees, $1,179 95; from Croton water rents and penalties, $6,089 60; from licenses and fines, $185 25; from court fees, Fifth Judicial District Court, $127 50; total, $31,804 37.

Yesterday Clerk of Arrests Judson Jarvis arrested J. Williams, J. G. Duncan, and William H. Mitchell, in a suit to recover $15,000, brought by George Dallamore, No. 512 Pearl-street, for damages for obtaining possession of plaintiff's bakery and saloon by false representations. Mitchell is a real estate agent at No. 77 Cedar-street, and is alleged to have employed his codefendants, men without means, in the conspiracy. Bail was required in $5,800 each.

BROOKLYN.

During June the taxes and assessments collected amounted to $390,380, and the water rates to $169,027.

A committee of the Common Council, yesterday, succeeded in effecting a contract for public displays of fire-works on the Fourth of July.

The Supervisor at large yesterday sent to the board his veto of the resolution authorizing the lease of the Twenty-third Regiment Armory to the Industrial Exhibition Company for one month, the latter intending to hold a fair in the building.

Yesterday afternoon Thos. Feeney, nineteen years of age, quarrelled with his mother at her house at the foot of Dikeman-street, and beat and kicked her in such a brutal manner that her recovery is doubtful. Feeney was arrested by roundsman and officer McMahon at the Deleplan House.

The post mortem in the case of Mrs. Ann Carey, who died under suspicious circumstances at No. 16 Clinton-avenue, on Monday, clearly established that the deceased had been the victim of malpractice. Coroner Jones has ordered the arrest of the "Dr." of Amity-street, New-York.

The Board of Health met yesterday and received numerous complaints as to the failure of physicians to report cases of contagious disease. During the past week 179 deaths occurred in the city, only one of which was from small-pox. During the corresponding week of last year the deaths were 401.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Baptist Church of Yorktown, which has been without a pastor for several months past, has secured the services of Rev. Mr. Kelley, of Matteawan, Dutchess County, until the 1st of September next.

The annual exercises of the Ursuline Academy, East Morrisania, N. Y., took place yesterday, in the hall of the institution. Very Rev. Dr. Quinn, V. G., presided at the distribution of premiums and conferring of degrees.

Mr. William Berrian, a resident of West Farms, while walking on the railroad track, a short distance above Fordham, on Monday evening, dropped down and almost immediately expired. Coroner Miller, of Morrisania, was called yesterday to hold an inquest in the case.

The population of West Mount Vernon has increased rapidly within the past year, and rendered extensive additional accommodations in the public schools of the district necessary. A public meeting of the tax-payers was held on Monday evening to take the subject into consideration. A committee was appointed to ascertain the extent of the increased accommodations needed, and report as to the best plan of providing the same.

STATEN ISLAND.

A meeting of the Aldermen of Edgewater was held last evening, when it was resolved to raise $36,000 for village tax and contingencies, and $24,000 to pay for lighting the village with gas. A motion was made by Alderman Richardson that the President of the Board, having acted in a disorderly manner at the Board be called upon to resign. The motion was tabled.

NEW-JERSEY.

Officer Butler, of the Second Precinct, Jersey City, was last night suspended for three days for being off his post.

Simon Mayer was thrown from an ice-wagon, in Jersey City, yesterday, and severely if not fatally injured.

The eighth semi-annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was commenced at Long Branch yesterday.

The opening of the trotting season at the Secaucus track will take place on Friday, July 4. There will be six races—five trotting and one running.

Greenville was yesterday formally created the Fifth Police Precinct of Jersey City. The force consists of Capt. Dickson, a sergeant, twelve patrolmen, and two chancemen.

Under a resolution of the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, passed last evening, the Police Headquarters will be removed from the First Precinct Station-house to the City Hall.

Frank Eldredge, who was arrested for stealing brass couplings from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, in Jersey City, was yesterday sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The committee of the New-Jersey Constitutional Convention met in Trenton yesterday to arrange the business to be brought before the Convention at its first meeting, which takes place Tuesday next.

MINOR CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Thomas Price was committed for trial by Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a diamond pin of the value of $80 from John Christie, of No. 134 Bleecker-street. Yesterday, before Justice Cox, Henry Hayes was committed for trial, without bail, on a charge of breaking into the premises No. 358 Seventh-avenue, and attempting to steal a quantity of wearing apparel valued at $150. Catharine O'Hara, aged thirty-three years, was yesterday committed by Justice Coulter, at the Yorkville Police Court, to answer a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain valued at $250, belonging to J. J. T. Halsey, of No. 45 East Twenty-eighth-street, in whose family she was employed as a cook. Catharine Gibney, of No. 233 East Forty-ninth-street, yesterday caused the arrest of a domestic named Mary Lynch, on a charge of stealing $80. The accused was held for trial by Justice Coulter, at the Yorkville Police Court. Andrew Smith, aged thirty-seven years, of No. 428 West Fifty-fourth-street, while at work laying a gas-main in Lexington-avenue, was accidentally struck by a pickax, and was severely injured. John White, aged sixty-five years, of No. 346 West Forty-first-street, was run over by a wagon, in front of No. 145 West Thirty-fifth-street, and had a thigh fractured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Morris Lahey, aged thirty-two years, of Fifty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, was thrown from his wagon yesterday, and had an arm broken. He was taken home. Rocco Denfri, an Italian, sixty years of age, of No. 204 Elizabeth-street, was run over by a milk-wagon in Third-avenue, yesterday, and was seriously injured. He was cared for at the Reception Hospital. Leopold Myers, aged fifty-nine years, of No. 54 Broome-street, was run over by a beer-wagon at the corner of Broome and Delancey-streets, and was seriously injured. A wild steer running at large through the streets in Yorkville, yesterday afternoon, was captured by the police after a long chase. Nobody was injured. Hewlett Matthews, of South Amboy, and Lawrence O'Keefe, of Forty-fifth-street and Second-avenue, quarreled yesterday near the residence of the latter, and O'Keefe struck Matthews on the head with an ax, inflicting several severe wounds. O'Keefe fell over the rocks and broke his wrist. He was arrested and locked up at the East Fifty-ninth-street Police Station, and Matthews was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Yesterday Enos Payne, aged thirty-seven years, a colored man, residing in Newburg, while endeavoring to lift a trunk over the balustrade at No. 212 West Twenty-ninth-street, fell and broke his leg. Lizzie Lehmkuhl, aged twenty-two years, of No. 294 Eighth-avenue, while hanging clothes on a line fastened to the chimney of her residence, yesterday, the chimney gave way, and, falling upon her, she was seriously injured. During a quarrel with some unknown parties, last evening, at Fourteenth-street and Third-avenue, James McTiernan, aged thirty-two years, of No. 420 East Seventeenth-street, was stabbed in the breast, and severely injured. He was taken to his home. Nathan Goldberg, who it was alleged had with his workmen, brutally beaten Simon Gilblone, of No. 29 Ludlow-street, an expressman, surrendered himself to Coroner Kessler, yesterday, and was bailed in $3,000 to appear when wanted.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A most reckless use of fire-arms by an intoxicated man occurred in White Plains, on Monday afternoon. A young man, calling himself Robert Diedtmann, and said to be from Morrisania, entered the bar-room of Banta's Hotel somewhat under the influence of liquor, and, after adding another glass or two to what he had previously taken, became rather noisy and demonstrative with a pistol, when Abram Banta put him out of the rear door. Diedtmann, after applying some abusive language to young Banta, shot at him with the revolver. The ball passed through a picket and then entered the abdomen of Banta, who, for a while, was supposed to be seriously if not fatally injured. At last accounts he was supposed to be doing well. Diedtmann was pursued by Constable Barnes and arrested as he was threatening the lives of two other persons, and he was committed by Justice Long to await the action of the next Grand Jury.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 143 cars reported to arrive, 2,805 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,579 head, or 387 cars, against 364 cars for the same time last week. The market opened slow at about last week's closing prices; owners, however, are asking ¼c. more, which could not be obtained. But little was done, buyers holding off. The quality of the stock was inferior. About 1,000 head were disposed of. Sales, 500 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,030 to 1,356 lbs., at $5 75@$6 40; 18 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,036 lbs. at $5 75; 75 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,102 to 1,251 lbs., at $5 50@$6 06¼; 97 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,113 to 1,292 lbs., at $5 15@$6; 160 head Texas Stillers, averaging 1,113 lbs., at $5 15; 32 head Ohio Heifers, ranging from 981 to 1,177 lbs., at $5 12½@$6 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,800 head, against 5,200 head for the same time last week; the market is not fairly opened. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,300 head, against 12,200 head for the same time last week; the market opened dull and slow at $4 75@$4 90; sales, 850 head Illinois Hogs, averaging 188 lbs., at $4 90.

WATERTOWN, Mass., July 1.—Beef Cattle—receipts, 842 head; demand for Western Cattle was active, and sales were made at full rates. Sales—Choice, $10@$10 25; Extra, $9@$9 75; first quality, $8@$8 62; second quality, $6@$7 50; third quality, $5@$5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,183 head; there was a poor market for old Sheep; scarcely any butcher wanted to handle them, which caused a reduction in prices on such flocks of ½c., but for good Lambs prices ranged somewhat higher, equal to ½c. ⅌ lb. Sales in lots, wool Sheep, 3c.@3½c.; Extra, 6c.@6½c. Spring Lambs, 9c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

HAVANA EXCHANGE.

HAVANA, July 1.—Exchange nominal; on United States sixty days' Currency, 20½c.@21c. premium; Short Sight, 22¾@23 premium; Short Sight, Gold, 42½@43 premium. On London, 54½@55 premium. Havana merchants have formed a ring to defeat the Spanish Bank in its efforts to lower the price of Exchange.

[Advertisement.]

"FOREVER FLOAT THAT STANDARD SHEET," and those who have "freedom's soil beneath their feet" should not fail to put upon their heads KNOX'S Fourth of July Hats. Make your purchases at his store in the Prescott House.

[Advertisement.]

Open on the Fourth, the Museum of Phrenology, No. 389 Broadway. Examinations, with charts, daily.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—Mrs. Small and daughter, Mr. Webster, A. Schmidt, S. Mumford and wife, Mrs. Wm. Reed and nephew, Mrs. E. M. Cheney, child, and nurse, Mrs. Birch, Mrs. La Pinatero and son, J. E. McIntyre, Capt. J. Laramore, Mr. Sturtevant, wife, 2 children, and nurse, T. K. Taft, T. Sherman, J. Miller, E. Atkinson, W. S. Dodge and wife, C. O. Livingston, D. Whitaker, E. F. Holmes, E. C. Hauken, J. Nourse, Mr. Mulock, S. Blankenship, G. F. Neill, E. Dayton, C. Fisher, R. G. W. Swift, R. N. Swift, J. Wibisher and wife, Mrs. Wakas and son, G. M. Jones, Mr. Stanbury, Mrs. Hodson, Mr. Crocker, J. S. Baldwin, Miss Telfair, Mrs. Bowan, Mrs. E. M. Towl, N. K. Sawyer and wife, J. Slayer, wife, and 2 children, A. J. Jacques, N. J. Galman, Master Frudenburg, J. Bunker, Wm. Reid, Wm. Bowan, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Lawson, wife, and 2 children, A. Smith, Mr. Ludwig, wife, and 2 children, Mr. Dammiller, wife, and sister.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—Mrs. Julia de Messignac, Mrs. Livia Andisoli, Miss Catherine Gasola, S. Ballesta, wife, and child, John Whitehouse, John Toland, Chauncey B. Kelton, Cyrus Thompson, Chas. A. Stafford, Dudley P. Saunders, Alex. Slater, Jas. C. Parker, Jesse Parsons, Jas. Fogarty, Edward Heitz, Adolphus K. Reed, John Shelvan, Victor Fos, G. Ozida, E. Unutia y Vasquez, Wm. Nicholson, Robt. Neale, Arthur B. Stafford, Chas. P. Porter, E. P. J. Jova, Inana Gomes.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—M. Laus, C. V. Reed, Mr. Williams, Mr. McLau, Mr. Seymour, J. H. Harbeck, C. Courtney.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:32 | Sun sets....7:34 | Moon sets..12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:29 | Gov. Island...1:18 | Hell Gate...2:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, July 1.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Wyoming, (Br.,) Morgan, Liverpool via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Europa, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Morro Castle, Morton, Havana, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Claribel, (Br.,) Bayley, Savanilla, &c., Pim, Forwood & Co.; Zodiac, Chapin, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, Penn., J. Hand; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Santee, Springer, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Barks Luigi Russo, (Ital.,) Marsce, Trieste, Funch, Edye & Co.; J. S. Pontoppedan, (Dan.,) Nissen, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Fairy Belle, (Br.,) Tait, Montevideo, via Samana, Pendergrast Bros. & Co.; George Henry, (Br.,) Smith, Stettin, Boyd & Hincken; La Plata, Phillips, Constantinople, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Schiaffiero Bospero, (Ital.,) Schiaffiero, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta; Snowden, Woods, Wilmington, N. C., Evans, Ball & Co.

Brigs Johann, (Ger.,) De Vries, Bahia, via Richmond, Va., C. Tobias & Co.; Atlas, Howell, Cadiz, Miller & Houghton; Felicia, (Ital.,) Romano, Gibraltar, for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Edward, (Br.,) Lange, Port Lemon, G. Wessels; Avance, (Norw.,) Thostensen, Sockstard, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Jeremiah, Ford, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schrs. Ralph Carlton, Patten, Nuevitas, S. C. Loud & Co.; John F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettes, Windsor, N. S., D. R. DeWolf & Co.; M. D. Marston, Hooper, Port Caledonia, Hand & Swan; Hartstene, Dunham, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Alzena, Plummer, Bordeaux, Brett, Son & Co.; Luola Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., H. S. Powell.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah June 28, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. June 28, no lat., &c., passed steam-ship Montgomery, hence for Savannah; same day passed steam-ship San Jacinto, do., do.

Steam-ship Columbia, Curtis, Havana June 27, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah June 28, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Stark, Bermuda 3 ds., with produce to Lunt Bros.

Steam-ship Alexandre Lavalley, (Fr.,) Longin, Havana 7 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Fraternitas, (Norw.,) Jacobsen, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Marino, (Aust.,) Ivancich, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Spanker, (of Glasgow,) Whitehill, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Warner & Co.

Bark Lady Agnes, (of Salcombe,) Friend, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig Marie & Sophie, (Ger.,) Feldhusen, Maracaibo 23 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co.

Schr. Ebro, (Parrsboro, N. S.,) Spinney, Cornwallis, N. S., 15 ds., with 3,433 bushels potatoes to Wm. E. Duryea—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. L. Warren, Roberts, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with logwood to C. H. Mills.

Schr. Adolph Hugel, Rich, Richmond.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Dissoway, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Azelda & Laura, McIndo, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Hardscrable, Fales, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Bristol, with lobsters to Samuel Miller.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Haskell, Providence.

Schr. M. M. Everett, Allen, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Baldwin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Niger, Thompson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-London.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sandolphin, Jones, Pawtucket.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Allen, Pawtucket.

Schr. D. L. Lockwood, Parker, New-Haven for Baltimore.

Schr. Silas Brainerd, Buell, New-Haven.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Arnold, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Allen, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. J. G. Hunnington, Monson, Boston.

Schr. Island City, Allen, Harwick.

SAILED—Steam-ships Maas, for Rotterdam; Smidt, for Bremen; Morro Castle, for Havana; Zodiac, for Savannah; Wyanoke, for Richmond; schr. Hartstene, for Havre.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W.; clear.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamer Relief, belonging to the Coast Wrecking Co. of New-York, arr. at St. George, Bermuda, on Tuesday, June 24. Shortly after her arrival she steamed out of the harbor to the wreck of the ship Beaumaris Castle, returning about 7 o'clock the same evening. About 3 o'clock A. M. of Wednesday, the 25th, the town was alarmed by the cry of fire, which had broken out on board the steamer, then lying in the stream. Every effort was made on board, and from shore, to extinguish the flames, but without success, and in order to save the vessel from total loss, she was finally scuttled, and towed into shallow water.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Mass., July 1.—Arr. bark Canada, from Leghorn; brig Eliza Stevens, from Baltimore; schr. Sarah L. Davis, from Savannah.

BOSTON, Mass., July 1.—Arr. steamer Hercules, from Philadelphia.

HAVANA, July 1.—Steamer City of Merida, from New-York, arr. this morning.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 1.—Passed in for Norfolk and Baltimore, steamer Austrian, from Liverpool.

Passed in, barks Alice Lee, from West Indies; A. J. Borland, from Callao; Annie August, from Matanzas; steamer Liberty, for Cuba, and brig Manago.

Sld. brigs Venus, for New-York, and Mabel, for orders.

Brig Jane Hood, erroneously reported sld., is still here.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 1.—Arr. steamer Equator, from Philadelphia; schr. E. J. Shanks, from St. John, N. B.

Sld. brig M. E. Dana, for Georgetown, S. C.

Off the port, steamer James Adger, for New-York.

LEWES, Del., July 1.—Passed in barks Dorchester, from Palermo; Excelsior, from Cadiz; brigs Mary E. Thompson, from Fernandina; Cienfuegos, from Matanzas.

Spoken off the Capes, ship Macauley, from Rotterdam, for Baltimore.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, July 1.—Steam-ship Wellington, from New-York, arr. this morning.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, July 1.—The Inman line steam-ships City of Bristol, Capt. Murray, and City of Brooklyn, Capt. Tibbets, arr. here to-day.

MOVILLE, July 1.—The Anchor line steam-ships Columbia, Capt. Higgins, from New-York June 18, and Victoria, Capt. Munro, from New-York June 21, both for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 1.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Mosel, Capt. Ernst, from New-York June 21, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.
STORAGE FOR VALUABLES.
PACKAGES SENT FOR AND RETURNED
BY OUR OWN WAGONS, WITHOUT CHARGE.

SPECIAL NOTICE
PARTIES DESIRING TO HAVE THEIR HOUSES DECORATED OR FURNISHED FOR NEXT FALL, WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO HAVE SAME DONE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.
A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN PRICE WILL BE MADE FOR FURNITURE AND CURTAINS ORDERED NOW FOR DELIVERY IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

WE HAVE THIS DAY
Reduced the Prices
OF ALL OUR
SUMMER CLOTHING
FOR
GENTS, YOUTHS, AND BOYS
10 PER CENT.
LARGE STOCK.
Wade & Cumming,
Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.,
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

GAS FIXTURES
Nicol, Davidson & Co.,
No. 686 Broadway, near Fourth-st.,
OFFER THE MOST SELECT ASSORTMENT OF GLASS, BRONZE, AND GILT GAS-FIXTURES IN THE CITY AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Smalpage & Son,
41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.
ALSO AGENTS FOR
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-Square, New-York,
HAVE NOW PERFECTED A
STEM-WINDING WATCH
OF THEIR OWN MAKE, WHICH THEY OFFER AND GUARANTEE AS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WATCH YET MADE.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JURGENSEN'S AND ALL THE BEST MAKERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CHAS. FRODSHAM WATCH.
TIFFANY & CO.
WATCH-MAKERS,
No. 10 Grand Quai, Geneva.

CLOSING THE SEASON
General Reduction.
Good Alpaca Sacks, $2 50
White Vests, . . . $2 25
CASSIMERE COATS,
$5, $6, $8 & $10.
CASSIMERE VESTS,
$1 50, $2 & $2 50.
All Other Goods in Proportion.
DEVLIN & CO.
Broadway and Warren-st.
Broadway and Grand-st.

BROKAW BROTHERS.
Great Clearing-Out Sale
OF
Summer Clothing
FOR
Gents, Youths, and Boys,
TO MAKE
Extensive Alterations
TO THEIR STORE.
4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.
LAFAYETTE, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.
The *Commercial Advertiser* says that Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch has received the highest indorsement, and is recommended by the medical profession, and their Satin Gloss is in universal use for laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says their Corn Starch and Satin Gloss are so superior that there is a demand throughout the world. The Brooklyn *Union* says that they are the best in the market and almost every housekeeper has tested them. And the *Journal of Commerce* and *World* say the works at Glen Cove have been greatly enlarged to supply the increased demand, and probably they are the largest in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

MEN'S, BOYS',
AND
CHILDREN'S
SUMMER SUITS
MEN'S SUITS, $12, $16, $17, $18,
BOYS' SUITS, $6, $8, $10, $12.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FURNITURE.
ROUX & CO.
NO. 897 BROADWAY.
Owing to the dissolution of copartnership, (Mr. F. Roux having returned to Paris,) we are offering $30,000 worth of first-class furniture at cost prices. Orders taken for Houses, Doors, and Decorations at low prices.
ALEXANDER ROUX,
ALEX. J. ROUX.

DEPOSITS
made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1 at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
Security Savings Bank,
34TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.
Open every day and evening.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.
JAS. CUSHING, Jr., Secretary.

LONG BRANCH RACES
Commence July 4 and continue the 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 19th.
JOHN ROBY, President.